THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1939 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY.

BOSTON, MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1939—VOL. XXXI, NO. 43

••ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

Bay State Cost For Jobless Aid Held Too High

Federal authorities complain as Saltonstall demands finding ways for greater efficiency.

Disclosure that the Federal Government has complained of the high cost of administering the present Unemployment Compensation Commission in Massachusetts and asked a 25 per cent cut came from Gov. Leverett Saltonstall today.

The disclosure was made by Daniel J. Lynch, one of the Governor's secretaries, in an appearance before a hearing of the Legislative Committee on State Affairs. The hearing, the first of the 1939 session, was called to consider the report turned in last week by the special commission named last year to investigate the operation of civil service in the U. C. C.

Mr. Lynch asserted the Governor had asked Federal officials to hold up action on the U. C. C. until the Legislature had time to consider the reorganization urged by the special commission. Through his secretary, the Governor asked the legislative committee not to be limited by the scope of the special commission's report, but to delve into the U. C. C. situation and find ways of promoting efficiency.

Improved Operation

The Governor in effect denied he wanted any changes in the U. C. C. setup in order to give jobs to Republicans, but insisted that improved operation of the U. C. C. was his sole objective no matter how that betterment was obtained.

Senator Angier L. Goodwin of Melrose, Republican Floor Leader in the Senate and Chairman of the special legislative commission, told the committee that the changes in setup would not add materially to costs.

He explained the present three-man Commission and secretary are paid a total of $24,500 yearly. Under the plan recommended by his commission there would be a U. C. C. director at $10,000, five deputies at $6,000 and a six-member Advisory Council at not more than $2,500 each a year, a total of $87,500.

Difference of $10,000

Senator Goodwin, however, asserted that other personnel changes recommended brought the difference between the two set-ups down to $10,000 and he asserted that a good director could make that much saving in just "a very few minutes."

There was some discussion as to the qualifications of such a director, Senator Goodwin maintaining it would have to be a man who had demonstrated marked ability as such an administrator.

Representative Philip G. Bowker, (R) of Brookline insisted it would be incumbent upon the Governor to appoint the best man available for such a job.

Kenneth I. Taylor, Secretary-Treasurer of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, recommended that no director be appointed unless he had previous training and experience to indicate that he qualified for the post.

Mr. Taylor proposed that the Executive Council be stripped of its present power of confirmation of appointments to the U. C. C. He said that approval by the Governor and the proposed State Advisory Board would be sufficient.

"To be frank," he added, "our confidence in the Governor's Council is at an extremely low ebb right now."

The labor official told the Commission, "We know from rumors we have heard that this bill is going to be rushed through the Legislature with all possible speed."

Board of Review

Mr. Taylor urged that the Board of Review, which is proposed by the Commission to hear appeals from persons denied compensation, be made up of one representative of labor, one of industry and of the public, instead of three lawyers, as suggested by the Commission.

Miss Margaret Weisman, Secretary of the Consumers League of Massachusetts, endorsed the suggestion regarding the Board of Review. Prof. James H. Sheldon, of Boston University, opposed the appointment of a single director in place of the present three-man board.

"Out of 48 States and two Territories, only two have a single director at the head of their Unemployment Compensation boards," he declared. "These are West Virginia and Washington, neither of which is distinguished for its efficiency in administering the law."

Cardenas Honors Minister

MEXICO, D. F. (AP)—Manuel Avila Camacho, War Minister, was promoted by President Cardenas Jan. 14 to the rank of Division General, highest in the Mexican Army. A like honor recently was bestowed on Francisco J. Mugica, Interior Minister, who has been mentioned as a candidate to succeed President Cardenas when his term expires Nov. 30, 1940.

The Monitor Index

Monday, Jan. 16, 1939

World Affairs Notebook	2
The Children's Page	6
Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures	7
Christian Science Services on Radio	7
The Home Forum	8
The Father's Love [With Greek Translation]	
Boston and New England News	9-11
Weather	9
Maine Letter	9
Local Arts and Theater Page	10
Scene in Hollywood	10
Shopping Column	11
Radio Timetable	11
Boston Events	11
Sports Pages	12-13
Financial Pages	14-15-16
Daily Features	19
Editorials	20

Japan: Economic Moves Considered by Britain

Future course of Far East hinges on Tokyo's reply to latest note—Any pressure by London expected to take form in indirect steps to boost Chinese currency position—Co-operation with U. S. seen.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Jan. 16—Various forms of economic pressure against Japan are being considered here in the event that the reply to the note which the British Ambassador to Tokyo, Sir Robert Craigie, presented to Japan Jan. 14, is not considered satisfactory, The Christian Science Monitor is informed.

There is no hint of this in the note itself. Indeed, the concluding paragraph specifically invites the Japanese Government to supply a "more precise and detailed exposition of the Japanese conditions for terminating hostilities and of the Japanese policy towards China." But there are strong indications in Whitehall that the British Government intends to do its utmost to prevent Japan from abrogating the Nine-Power Treaty and establishing a "tri-partite combination or bloc composed of Japan, China and Manchuria in which supreme authority will be vested in Japan and subordinate roles will be allotted to China and Manchuria."

Stronger British Attitude

This stiffer attitude by the British Government, adopted in conjunction with Washington and Paris, is generally approved here, although there are some who wish that something higher than commercial interests—as for example the desire to protect China from an unwarranted attack—had occasioned the growing firmness on the part of the democratic powers. Critics, however, console themselves with the thought that the course actually followed cannot be construed by Japan as taking sides in the Sino-Japanese "incident," and therefore is best calculated to avoid enlarging the area of incidental hostilities which no one wants to do.

The economic pressure on Japan, in the event that the reply is not considered favorable is expected to take the form of indirect steps by Britain to boost the Chinese currency position. This, it is understood, will be done in collaboration with the United States, in view of the fact that the Chinese currency is based on silver, a metal which the United States Federal Reserve is entitled to hold in much larger quantity than it has at the moment.

[Details of the American action to support Chinese currency as a means of bolstering Chinese resistance against Japan were detailed in The Christian Science Monitor Jan. 14.]

Alarm Noted in Japan

Britain has already agreed to grant credit to China for the purchase of motor trucks as soon as the necessary legislative measures have been passed at Westminster. These motor trucks would be used on the new road from Burma. But it is calculated that even if as many as 700 trucks were available from Lashio the Burmese railhead, they could only transport some 1,400 tons of munitions weekly to Chungking, the new Chinese Capital. The rainy season starts in May and then all traffic will be suspended for three months.

There are indications, however,

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

Text of British note to Japan: Page 4.

Central Bank of China discontinues support of customs-revenue bonds: Financial Page.

La Guardia Assails Slash In WPA Funds by Congress

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 16—Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia was on record again today in emphatic protest against pruning of the New Deal Works Progress Administration tree. He declared that, in sustaining a $150,000,000 reduction in the Roosevelt $875,000,000 budget for work relief, the House of Representatives had acted to drop 23 per cent of the persons on work relief. The cities in all parts of the nation were nearing the end of their financial resources, he warned, making the situation more critical than "at any time during the last five years," because if the work relief system broke down, it would not be possible to "feed people with a policeman's nightstick."

The New York City Mayor, who is Chairman of the United States Conference of Mayors, which has recommended that a $915,000,000 relief appropriation would be closer to the actual need, found occasion to rap Congress for its trimming of the works progress budget at a meeting of 1,200 Works Progress Administration Supervisors here on Saturday.

As head of a city where 300,000 of its 7,000,000 people are on relief, Mayor La Guardia made his speech a vehement defense of the work relief system and of the character of the citizens on these rolls.

"I don't know whether I am addressing a body of useful, loyal people, or alien enemies threatening the country after reading accounts of the debate in the House of Representatives on Friday," he said. "Why do we have all of this hatred, abuse, venom and spleen?"

"What are the criticisms of WPA? Its opponents are fighting a typically American way to solve a problem. Work relief is certainly better than the European dole, and even our own home relief, because, if administered intelligently, it creates wealth through the construction of useful public works and allows the worker to retain his dignity and morale.

"If the idea of WPA is right, Congress should appropriate the funds the President requested. If the idea is wrong, not one cent should be provided. It is simply the difference between sudden and slow starvation. I think slow starvation is worse.

"If someone in Washington should discover a starving family, no Senator or Representative would deny

(Continued on Page 17, Column 1)

Experts to Scan State's Offices For Governor

Saltonstall adopts new plan in getting data for preparation of his two-year budget.

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall's cleanup of Massachusetts departments went into high gear with introduction of a radically different approach.

Into each of the major departments, the Governor disclosed today, and beginning with the heavy spending Public Works Department, he is sending a corps of his own experts to examine conditions and expenditures from top to bottom.

The Governor denied that these hand-picked experts, their identity as yet undisclosed, would actually take over the departments and supersede appointive officials as administrators.

"I would not expect to take control of the Public Works Department unless I find some reason to," the Governor said.

He did not comment on the order in which the departments will be examined, but said he would start with Department of Public Works because it is the largest.

Needed for Budget Data

The examination is to go forward, the Governor said, as a part of his information gathering for the two-year budget he must prepare because the Legislature will meet only every two years hereafter.

The Governor would not elaborate on his plans, although State House rumors have held for several days that one of his moves would be to file removal charges against William F. Callahan, Commissioner of the Public Works Department, who was originally appointed during Gov. Joseph B. Ely's term, and who has survived several political storms since that date.

Ultimatum Reported

It was reported around the State House during the gubernatorial term of James M. Curley that Governor's Councilor Daniel H. Coakley intervened in Commissioner Callahan's behalf.

It has been rumored for the past week that Governor Saltonstall sent an ultimatum to Commissioner Callahan to relinquish his position or face charges. The Governor would not confirm these reports, but today's developments were seen by some observers as strengthening this viewpoint.

It is known that the Governor delivered such an ultimatum to Commissioner of Education James G. Reardon and that Mr. Reardon refused to resign. Hearings on charges against him open at the State House tomorrow.

Book Gives Rare Data About Georgia Indians

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMERICUS, Ga.—Col. J. E. D. Shipp has published a book giving rare data on early Georgia Creek Indians. The book is entitled "The Creek Country," and reveals the history of the Creek Indians.

A painting of Col. Benjamin Hawkins, said to be the earliest agent of the United States for Indian affairs, is included in this book and rare letters of Colonel Hawkins, which never have been printed before, are to be found in the volume.

This Changing World

Deficit Financing—How the Compensation Theory Has Been Changed Under the Pressures and Temptations of Public Spending—Mr. Eccles and the President

By H. B. Elliston

Experience with deficit financing as a policy has no doubt shaken the faith of many folk in both its wisdom and its efficacy. I gather this from the comments that came to me after I had reaffirmed that my own belief in it was unbowed. Let us return to the subject.

What is meant by the policy of deficit financing? Not just stumbling into an overspending of the government income. Nor a constant overspending in good times and bad. The deficit financing I mean is government overspending when private spenders are curtailing their activities. The corollary is equally important. Deficit financing must come to an end, and there should then be underspending, when private spenders have resumed their spending activities. There is another corollary. Government overspending is intended to take up the slack, or some of it, left by private spenders, and therefore the public spenders should at the same time encourage the resumption of private spending. The whole theory is what Chairman Eccles used to call a system of compensation.

The need for adding this function to the other functions of government lies in the times we live in. It made a convert of this writer from what he saw in the latter days of the 1929-32 depression. This depression showed that a decline in private spending can nowadays be so thoroughgoing as to provoke general misery, if not a social as well as economic catastrophe. I will simply give two interrelated reasons.

* * *

Much of our spending nowadays is either for dispensable goods or for possessions represented by marketable paper. In the former category is the automobile. If you suddenly decide to make the old machine do for another year, and you are the great majority of automobile users, you can throw many millions of the working population out of their jobs. Or suppose you stop buying marketable bits of paper called stocks and bonds. In that event other millions may lose their jobs. Cause and effect are not apparent, I know. We have seen that those who have been deprived of work by either of these two causes will then begin to blame anything and anybody from the solar to the Federal Reserve System for their predicament.

It may be argued that everybody doesn't decide simultaneously to dispense with automobile buying or stock and bond buying. The fact is that the last two depressions were remarkable examples of mass psychology. What people think seems nowadays to be as integrated as what people do. In 1929 and again in 1937 a national state of mind was created on those modern exchanges in which the country's possessions of stocks and bonds and other things are bought and sold. A wave of selling developed an ocean of it. A gloomy state of mind seemed to percolate down to the village store in nationwide decisions not to spend normally.

There need be no quest into the recondite in accounting for the depth of modern depressions.

* * *

Now we have had some experience with the theory of deficit financing. I agree that it has a flock of dangers, though they are alternative to the dangers of unrestrained deflation. Some of them were foreseen by most of the advocates of it in the bad year of 1932. But not all.

Evidently deficit financing cannot be pursued scientifically. The laboratory is not a collection of robots, but a democracy, wherein many of the political decisions are the residuum of rival pressures. Moreover, spending is in the hands of politicians who cannot afford to be economic scientists. They cannot even afford to think primarily of the national weal. They are hounded from the states or districts to get as much as they can out of the Federal Treasury. Or, if they be in the executive branch, the spenders must keep one eye on the ballot box. "To enable a legislator to vote for appropriation bills," writes Professor Spahr, "and at the same time avoid voting for increases in taxes is to provide him with the politicians' paradise." Deficit financing, it must be admitted, can be corrupting as well as humanitarian.

* * *

But the main lesson of deficit financing as practiced is that it makes for permanently big government.

The philosophy originally contemplated the demotion of government after deficit financing had served its purpose. Government would step into the background, and private spenders would again run the economic system. As I recall the early arguments, the compensation theories didn't even think that the public spending would of itself be the starter for private spending. The idea was to stop panic, to do what Walter Bagehot said the banks should do when people are discouraged, namely, apply the argument of an example of confidence. Now there seems to be another notion in Washington that public spending must be the fulcrum for the country's economic activity. It seems to underlie both the Eccles letter to Senator Byrd and the President's budget message.

Nevertheless the bowdlerization of the compensation theory is a problem in political organization. The theory is sound enough—if for no other reason than that we shall always have deficits in depressions, and you might as well make an instrument out of a cross.

Any More Questions, Gentlemen?

© Harris & Ewing

Felix Frankfurter

The Harvard law professor seemed quite at ease as he appeared before the Senate Judiciary subcommittee considering his fitness for the Supreme Court.

Senate Committee Approves Frankfurter and Murphy

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—The Senate Judiciary Committee approved today appointment of Felix Frankfurter to the Supreme Court and Frank Murphy as Attorney General.

This action sent President Roosevelt's appointments to the Senate floor for expected confirmation early this week.

Senator Henry F. Ashurst (D), of Arizona, Chairman of committee, said both nominations were unanimously approved by the 16 Senators present. Senators William H. King (D), of Utah, and John E. Miller (D), of Arkansas, did not attend the session.

Senator Ashurst said the nominations would be reported to the Senate today and then would hold over until tomorrow at least before action by the Chamber.

"No haste, no hurry, always is the rule of the Judiciary Committee," the Chairman told reporters.

The full Judiciary Committee acted at a closed session after subcommittees had conducted hearings and unanimously approved both appointments.

Mr. Murphy, former Governor of Michigan, who was defeated in the November election, was named Attorney General to succeed Homer S. Cummings, who resigned.

Professor Frankfurter, noted liberal and Harvard law instructor, was appointed to the vacancy resulting from the passing of Associate Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo.

When the nominations were formally reported to the Senate, Senator Alben W. Barkley (D), of Kentucky, Majority Leader, announced they would be taken up tomorrow.

U. S. Finds Settling Claims Expensive; $14 Freight Bill Cost Government $194

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Government spent $194 to pay a $14 freight bill.

All methods of economizing were followed, but the costs mounted steadily.

A Government employee was transferred, and his department didn't have funds to pay for shipping his furniture.

Under the law there was only one way to get the money—an Act of Congress.

Then the costs started to pile up. A bill was introduced in the House. It had to be printed. The Claims Committee had to publish a report. The same procedure had to follow in the Senate.

Then the bill, as passed, had to be printed again and sent to the President for his signature.

Robert E. Mitchell, Clerk of the House Claims Committee, told of the costs piling up in an inverted pyramid.

It cost as much to pay that $14, he said, as it did to handle the committee's biggest claim bill.

That big bill was based on damage claims totalling about $12,000,000 for fires throughout the State of Minnesota in 1918. Sparks from locomotives operated by the Railroad Administration during the World War started the flames.

Courts didn't agree on damage actions and finally Congress was asked to act. The Minnesota fire claims bill authorized the General Accounting Office to pay verified claims for fire damage.

"But we're probably not through with it yet," said Mitchell. "Chances are that claims from those fires will keep coming in from persons who aren't satisfied with the settlements they are offered."

Most of those claims will be useless. The committee has adopted a rule setting limits on time for filing claims. Those limits are changed from time to time. The current limit rules out claims for damages accrued prior to 1926.

That rule cuts out many of the approximately 1,200 claim bills left in the committee's hands at the end of the last session of Congress.

During that session 723 claims bills were passed; 500 or more were rejected by the House committee.

For each of the claims the costs continue—an estimated $180 for printing of bills and reports.

Only rarely can Mr. Mitchell save those expenses, as he did in the case of a claim for payment of a $21 doctor bill. He attached that claim to another bill. It rode through Senate and House without additional cost.

Legislators see only one way to cut costs of acting on claims against the Government:

A general bill authorizing court suits for damages against the Government. Such law suits now are barred by law; such a bill, they say, would shift the burden of claims to the courts.

Pennsylvania Community Has Mill And Sets Out to Find Its Tenants

PITTSBURGH (AP)—A western Pennsylvania community once described by the Government as the "second hardest hit" in the Nation received an abandoned sheet mill as a gift Jan. 14.

The Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation, U. S. Steel's largest subsidiary, announced it would deed its 61-year-old plant at Scottdale, Pa., to that community's Civic and Industrial Association.

The group will use the plant, which covers 11.2 acres and once employed 800 workers, to attract new industries and provide employment for citizens who in the early days of the depression took their appeal for relief to President Roosevelt.

The civic organization already has one prospect. The association said the R. E. Uptegraff Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh would lease a section for the manufacture of transformers.

Roy E. Uptegraff, President, said the firm would provide the community a new pay roll of between $75,000 and $100,000 yearly. He said the company would move from Pittsburgh to Scottdale around March 1.

The advent of mills with increased production capacity caused suspension of operations in the obsolete mill in 1931.

Rail Abandonment Reversed

Attorney General Paul A. Dever today received a telegram from the Clerk of the New York Circuit Court of Appeals informing him that the Court had reversed the decision of Judge Carroll Hincks of the New Haven District Court that he had authority to allow the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad to abandon 88 railway stations in Massachusetts.

The Judge had ordered the abandonment of these stations on the Old Colony Line and the Boston-to-Providence line while the New Haven had a petition for the abandonment before the Massachusetts State Public Utilities Commission.

Edward O. Proctor, Assistant Attorney General, in arguing the appeal taken by the State from Judge Hincks' decision, said that the Judge was exceeding his jurisdiction in ordering abandonment on an intra-state system.

2,000 Homes on Wheels

SARASOTA, Fla.—The Sarasota Tourist Park, largest municipally-owned and operated trailer park in the country has its own fire station, post office, commissary, street system, and manager-mayor. Its facilities enable it to take care of 2,000 homes on wheels.

President Favors Larger Payments On Age Insurance

Also recommends putting social security in the states under civil service—confers with Congressional leaders—sends total of five messages to Congress—nearly a record.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—Emphasizing the need for more liberal old-age insurance benefits, and urging that social security administrations in the states be put under civil service, President Roosevelt today sent a special message to Congress transmitting and supporting the recent recommendations of the Social Security Advisory Council.

The President sent four other messages to Congress today—the total of five is almost a record—and participated in five separate, important, White House conferences. Here is a brief summary of his major activities, newsworthy because it shows a spurt of activity following his initial congressional defeat of the session last week:

Sent Social Security Message to Congress, taking the side of more generous payments.

Sent message covering report of Special Committee on Federal Ownership of Real Estate and Its Relation to Taxation.

Issued executive order, arising from above report, establishing Federal Real Estate Board to study communities adversely affected by removal of large areas or properties from taxation through their ownership by the Federal Government, and to handle other aspects of the problem.

Sent three more messages, including: Report to Congress that Federal Government expended $9,632,271,227 for relief and work relief between April 8, 1935, and Dec. 31, 1938; recommending an appropriation to pay expenses entailed in the settlement of American claims for damages arising out of the Mexican Government's expropriations of American owned agricultural lands; recommending that the public health services be extended to the active offices of the foreign service.

Confers With Leaders

Conferred with his four congressional leaders: Vice-President Garner, Speaker Bankhead, Senator Alben W. Barkley (Ky.) and Representative Sam Rayburn, Texas.

Conferred with large Committee planning White House conference on "Children in a Democracy."

Conferred on European military situation and American aviation program with Harry H. Woodring, Secretary of War, Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of Treasury, William C. Bullitt, Ambassador to France, John Hanes, Under Secretary of Treasury, Louis Johnson, Assistant Secretary of War, Charles Edison, Assistant Secretary of Navy, and Capt. Sidney M. Kraus (USN) of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. This group evidently discussed the tactics to be adopted in presenting the recommendations of the President's national defense message to the congressional committees, a job soon to begin.

Conferred with Dr. Irvin Abell and a committee of the American Medical Association, on a subject announced at the White House as "Expanding and strengthening federal-state co-operative health programs" but possibly touching on the Government's legal action against the A. M. A. and the federal health program transmitted to Congress by the President.

Discusses CCC Future

Conferred with Secretaries Woodring, Ickes, Wallace, Perkins, and Robert Fechner, Administrator of Civilian Conservation Corps, on a general program for future CCC development. Possibly the question of military training entered this discussion.

While many individual items in this varied program may take on great future importance, the most tangible detail was the social security message. The President simply transmitted the report of his advisory committee, made public in December, with a few underlinings and special recommendations.

He did not mention the points which have been the source of outside criticism in the past, particularly in the 1936 Republican campaign, but which are incorporated in the report and the President now indirectly urges on Congress. These include reduction of the reserve fund calculated at over $40,000,000,000 to a "reasonable" size, to be treated as a trust fund administered by trustees, and recommendation that Government contributions be raised by means of revenue other than pay-roll taxes.

The report, now endorsed by the

(Continued on Page 17, Column 3)

Full text of President's message: Page 17.

Franco Appeals To Loyalists To Lay Down Arms

LERIDA, Spain, Jan. 16 (AP)—General Francisco Franco appealed to Government Spain today to lay down its arms, warning that an Insurgent victory now was inevitable.

GENEVA, Jan. 16 (AP)—French Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet told the League of Nations Council today that complete evacuation of foreign volunteers from Spanish Government territory must be followed by complete evacuation of foreign fighters from Insurgent Spain.

M. Bonnet spoke immediately after the League Committee sent to Spain reported that it was "morally convinced" that all foreigners had been withdrawn from the Government front.

"That is only half of our work," he said.

Franco's Forces Held Next

The committee report said evacuation of foreign volunteers now concentrated in camps behind the lines was still to be completed. When this is done, Mr. Bonnet declared, foreign volunteers with Insurgent General Franco must go.

"Only then will this crisis be free from dangers in which Spain is the essential factor," he continued.

The committee's report declared that as of Dec. 12 it had counted 12,673 foreigners which it believed after a thorough investigation on all fronts to be the total number in Government Spain.

All these, the report said, were withdrawn from the front, and 4,640 had left Spain proper. Those who left included 548 citizens of the United States, 2,141 Frenchmen, and 407 British.

[Premier Benito Mussolini has withdrawn 10,000 Italians from Insurgent ranks but a number still remain.]

Halifax Joins

Lord Halifax, British Foreign Secretary, said his Government was "most anxious to co-operate for cessation of intervention on whatever side."

Lord Halifax, who came here from the "appeasement talks" in Rome between British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain and Premier Mussolini, was less precise than M. Bonnet, however. He made no direct reference to foreign fighters in Insurgent Spain.

As the question of withdrawal of foreign volunteers was raised, Julio Alvarez del Vayo, Spanish Government Foreign Minister, was called to the Council table.

Earlier he had seized upon the French-Italian quarrel over Africa to warn France that an Insurgent victory in Spain might cost her Tunisia.

The Duce, Señor del Vayo warned the French delegation, likely would leave his troops in Spain under the pretense of keeping military order in conquered areas. Then, he predicted, Signor Mussolini could wave a potent diplomatic-military club over France.

The Loyalist spokesman told the French that Spain would give Italy not only sea and air bases to cut French Empire lines in the Mediterranean but would place Italy on the Atlantic side of Gibraltar.

Anti-Semitic issue in Danzig taken before League Council: Page 3; Insurgents capture Catalonian port: Page 2.

In the Boston Section:

Freezing air is M. I. T. trick of magic.

Taxpayers demand competitive bids.

Millions in it! What? Milky way.

Record number of bills filed at Statehouse.

and News From All New England in the

Second Section. Beginning on Page 9

Insurgents Capture Catalonian Port

Loyalists withdraw from Tarragona trap—Move for capital debated—Insurgents jubilant.

The following information has been compiled from Associated Press dispatches from the war zone in Spain.

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

While the committee on withdrawal of foreign volunteers from Spain is reporting to the League Council today that practically all such volunteers have left Loyalist Spain, the Insurgent drive, aided by Italian divisions and Moroccan troops, yesterday captured Tarragona, largest port in south Catalonia.

With 300,000 troops and a vast preponderance of war material, General Franco's Insurgent army forced its way to the coast to capture the port—already a big trading center back in the days of the early Phoenicians and during the heyday of ancient Rome. Tarragona, about 63 miles from Barcelona, was at the end of a narrow bottle-neck of territory, 45 miles long, still held by Loyalists along the coast. Yet, despite the rapid advance of the Insurgents, the Loyalist commander, Gen. Jose Miaja, had contrived to withdraw his troops out of the trap, so that Reus, a munitions center, Valls, a big Loyalist airport, and then Tarragona were taken with little more than rear-guard action.

Capital May Move

Farther to the North another army, which had taken Bellprat and the road junction of Cervera, is about 37 miles from Barcelona, and the Loyalist government, which moved its administrative office to the Catalonian capital 15 months ago, when Valencia was threatened, is now reported to be considering a return to the latter city.

Although the Insurgents in their rapid advance, led by Navarrese troops skilled in scaling snow-clad mountains, have turned three Loyalist lines of defense, the morale of the Loyalist troops is said not to be greatly impaired, although where they might be able to make a new stand has not been revealed. Mountains surround Barcelona and, given time, a strong defense could be established, but time is short and the Loyalist leaders have the further handicap of having to reorganize the troops evacuated from the Tarragona bottle-neck and to cope with 75,000 new refugees.

Situation Critical

From the military point of view, the Loyalist situation appears to be critical, although the extraordinary resilience of the Spanish character has long since caused military experts to refrain from committing themselves on the probable course of the civil war. Great pressure is being brought to bear on the French Government to reopen its border to help for the Loyalists on the ground that an Insurgent victory would probably mean the handing over to Italy of the Balearics, thereby allowing the Italians to dominate French communications with the possessions in North Africa. These considerations would explain the determination with which the Loyalists are resisting all Insurgent efforts to take the strategic point of Puigcerda in the Pyrenees, controlling the railroad linking Barcelona with France. To protect this point, inhabitants of the small town of Seo de Urgel, below Andorra, southeast of Puigcerda, have been ordered to evacuate within 24 hours, leaving the army complete freedom to organize its defenses.

Diversions on the part of the Loyalists have been organized at two points, one in Estremadura at the southwestern corner of the front, 50 miles from the Portuguese border and also northeast of this sector, west of Toledo, 53 miles southeast of Madrid. In the rich mining territory of the Estremadura, the Loyalist advance has been in progress for more than a week, without having the desired effect of withdrawing any appreciable quantity of troops from the Catalonian advance, and the sector appears to have once more lapsed into relative quiet.

The attack west of Toledo developed yesterday. Government troops crossing the Tagus, attacking near Malpica. Insurgents were reported to have been forced out of their first-line trenches near Castillo de Villalba.

While Burgos and other cities of Insurgent Spain are giving themselves up to jubilation over the sudden advances of their armies, the city of Barcelona presented a scene of quiet determination as city officials undertook the task of feeding some 75,000 refugees.

Work was pushed on at drafting into the Loyalist Army all Spanish citizens between the ages of 17 and 55, both men and women, and seven more military classes have been called out.

By a Staff Artist

The Military Situation in Spain Today

Shaded portion of the map shows the section of Catalonia that still remains in Loyalist hands. The arrows show the main points of the Insurgent attack. Black lines show the battle front.

Duce Warns Others to Keep Out of Spain

ROME, Jan. 16 (AP)—The declaration that Italy would "resume full liberty of action" in Spain in the event that governments friendly to the Loyalists should "intervene" on a grand scale, was said to have been made by Premier Benito Mussolini to Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain.

The report is contained in a bulletin of the Italian Foreign Office service, Informazione Diplomatica.

The official statement also said that Signor Mussolini declared Italian troops would not be withdrawn from Spain until either the war had been decided in General Franco's favor or belligerent rights had been accorded the Spanish Insurgents.

Not until the Spanish war is finished, the Duce was declared to have told Mr. Chamberlain, would it be possible to review the situation prevailing between Italy and France.

The Spanish war still "profoundly" divides the two countries, Informazione Diplomatica said.

The bulletin gave the first comprehensive official statement on the Chamberlain-Mussolini talks in Rome. The text said:

"In responsible Roman circles the following credible information concerning the results of the conversations which took place between Chamberlain and Il Duce at the Palazzo Venezia in the presence of (British Foreign Minister Viscount) Halifax and (Italian Foreign Minister Count) Ciano has been received.

"The obvious cordiality which marked the conversations so far as Italo-British relations were concerned having been noted, there is nothing to be discussed inasmuch as these relations have been completely and specifically defined in the agreement of April 16 (the friendship pact) which became effective Nov. 16, an agreement which both on the Italian and the British side already has been faithfully applied.

"In a necessary review of the situation several questions of a general character naturally were approached, and while the British Prime Minister emphasized the close relations which exist between London and Paris, on the Italian side it was declared in the most formal manner that the Rome-Berlin axis remains the basis of Italian policy.

"As for Spain, Il Duce repeated that the last Italian Legionnaires will be brought home when the same measures shall be taken by the Reds (the Spanish Government) and when belligerent rights shall be granted to Franco, as up until this time have been plainly and absurdly denied him.

"Il Duce also added that if in the near future there should be intervention on a large scale on the part of governments friendly to Negrin, Italy would reassume full liberty of action, it being considered that thenceforward the policy of non-intervention was terminated and had failed.

"As for Italo-French relations, Il Duce declared the Spanish question has divided and still divides profoundly the two countries and that only when the Spanish war was finished will it be possible to review the situation.

"It was observed in Roman circles that with this statement all stupid fantasies of the international press, according to which Italy was supposed to have desired and even implored British mediation, have collapsed.

"Other questions which were examined but not at great length were those regarding so-called 'refugees' and the possibility, which in any case is remote, of limitation of armaments."

British Premier Drafts Report On Rome Talks

LONDON, Jan. 16 (AP)—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain returned home from Rome yesterday, smiling optimistically over progress of his European appeasement campaign.

There were no spirited scenes of shouting crowds such as greeted Mr. Chamberlain when he returned from Munich Sept. 30, but the character of his Rome mission differed greatly from that at Munich when Europe was tense with the threat of immediate war. Nor were any Cabinet Ministers at Victoria Station to meet the Prime Minister when he returned from Rome. The main crowd was herded into Whitehall at the head of Downing Street.

Mr. Chamberlain conferred yesterday with his close advisers prior to a full Cabinet meeting Jan. 18 when he is to report on his Rome talks. He also was drafting a statement of his foreign policy in preparation for the reassembling of Parliament Jan. 31.

Mr. Chamberlain and Premier Mussolini exchanged telegrams of appreciation.

To Signor Mussolini Mr. Chamberlain:

"I cannot leave Italy without expressing to you personally my warmest thanks and deep appreciation for the welcome extended to me not only in Rome but throughout Italy.

"These feelings are shared by Lord Halifax (Foreign Minister Viscount Halifax) and together we return to England strengthened in our convictions as regards Anglo-Italian friendship and in our hope for the maintenance of peace."

Signor Mussolini replied:

"I am very sensible of your courteous telegram. I am happy to repeat the visit to Rome of yourself and Lord Halifax has also confirmed in my mind the existence of Italo-English friendship and my faith in the maintenance of peace in accordance with justice."

Pro-Government London newspapers also stressed the value of the "personal contact" and the fact that Mr. Chamberlain and the Duce had become better acquainted.

Italian Policy Outlined

ROME, Jan. 16 (AP)—In the light of the recent Mussolini-Chamberlain conversations in Rome, particular interest attaches to an outline of Italy's foreign policy by Virginio Gayda, editor of Il Giornale d'Italia. Dr. Gayda is regarded as the most authoritative journalistic spokesman of the Fascist regime. He listed four points of Italian policy:

"1. Italy intends to withdraw her remaining troops from Spain when foreign militiamen are withdrawn from the 'Red (Government) side.' She is waiting for the London Non-intervention Committee to settle the problem. But the attitude of France and Soviet Russia runs contrary to such settlement.

"2. A new deal is necessary between Italy and France. France's 'threats and obstinate intransigeance' can only aggravate the risks and dangers for France rather than dispose of the disputes.

"3. Italy is in 'perfect agreement' with Germany to bring Eastern Europe and the Balkans under the influence of the Rome-Berlin axis.

"4. Italy's policy toward Japan's course in China is 'no mystery.' Italy and Japan, along with Germany, are allied in the anti-Comintern pact."

Aden Guards Approach to Suez

Outpost of volcanic rock on 'lifeline' of British Empire plays economic and defensive role.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ADEN, Jan. 16—A hundred years ago this week, the British took possession of the territory of Aden, grim and forbidding outcrop of volcanic rock at the foot of Arabia, the importance of which as a halfway house between East and West has been recognized throughout the centuries.

Britain is proud of the work it has done to improve the political and economic value of this outpost, and included in celebrations is establishment of a permanent organization for poor relief, maternity and child welfare.

The Protectorate of Aden, as it is called, actually ranks as the Empire's youngest colony. It stands with Gibraltar, Singapore, Pearl Harbor, and Panama as a vital center of strategic communications. Actually it is situated on the Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb, where the waters of the Indian Ocean and the Red Sea meet.

The Protectorate proper extends 400 miles east from the Straits and covers an area of 9,000 square miles, mostly barren mountains, and desert. The main town, Tawahi or Steamer Point, and various smaller towns and villages, are located in what is technically known as the Settlement of Aden, only 75 square miles in area.

Mass of Volcanic Rock

To the passenger on a vessel approaching the harbor, Aden appears as a mass of barren volcanic rock. The town, in fact, stands in the crater of an extinct volcano, the main crater being known as the Devil's Punch Bowl. The place has few tourist attractions, and fewer industries.

A few government officials and commercial specialists control the 56,000 Arabic-speaking Arabs, Somalis, and Indians with the help of a diminutive garrison and the prestige of Britain.

The average temperature, summer and winter, is 85 degrees. There are no cooling breezes. Average rainfall is three inches, and sometimes seven years pass without rain. Condensed sea water is drunk. Save at the Oasis of Sheikh Othman there are no trees, no grass, and but one flower, the Aden lily. Most foodstuffs are imported.

So it is difficult for some persons to accept the ancient legend that Aden was the original Eden of Ezekiel. But there is in Aden, at the village of Ma'alla, a conglomerate mass of barnacled junk known as the oldest shipbuilding yard in the world, where, it is alleged, the Queen of Sheba obtained vessels that conveyed her to King Solomon.

Archaeologists declare the remarkable system of water control and reservoirs in solid masonry or cut out of rock, known as the "tanks," was constructed by a highly-skilled people sometime before the Christian Era.

Conquered by Rome

In the year A. D. 24 one of the Caesars, attracted by the strategic potentialities of the place, sent an expedition and added the territory to the Roman Empire. Abyssinians, Persians, Egyptians, and Turks successively stepped in after the Romans.

Prior to British occupation, Aden's palmiest days were in the eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth centuries, before Vasco da Gama discovered the Cape route to the East. Marco Polo mentions the territory, noting the enormous trade done among Egypt, Arabia, and India, especially in horses.

Opening of the Cape route took away much of that trade, and for several centuries Aden languished at the mercy of invaders. The Portuguese unsuccessfully attacked the territory in 1513. Twenty years later the Turks were more successful. This regime lasted 200 years, at the end of which the Arabs of nearby Lahej took control. In 1837, a vessel sailing under the British flag was wrecked near Aden, and passengers and crew were maltreated. The Government of Bombay demanded an explanation from the Sultan of Lahej, who undertook to sell his town and port to Britain in compensation.

This offer was accepted, but negotiations were protracted for two years, to be terminated by an attack on the British Agent. The Bombay Government sent a punitive expedition, and the Territory of Aden was annexed to India in January, 1839.

Apart from its strategic value, Aden soon was recognized as a useful port of call, and after the opening of the Suez Canal in 1869 it became of great importance. Control of the Protectorate was transferred from the Government of India to the British Colonial Office.

In 1919, it was decided to make this traditional coal-bunkering port a point of supply of Iranian oil for oil-burning ships. The number of vessels bunkered in 1920 was 98 and in 1934, 758, while last year it was probably more than 1,000. The value of Aden to the British Navy and mercantile marine is immense. As Rudyard Kipling wrote:

"Be'old a cloud upon the beam,
An' 'umped above the sea appears
Old Aden, like a barrick stove
That no one's lit, for years an' years."

The poet was referring to the volcanic nature of Aden's mountain setting, but his words might have a still deeper significance, for this port is adjacent to Abyssinia and Italian Somaliland, and would undoubtedly be a storm-center in event of conflict in that region. Moreover the territory contains that famous Aden Telegraphic Station which has been described as "the main electrical connecting-link of Europe and America and the Orient, if not the biggest at least one of the most important cable stations in the world."

Newman from Wide World; Donald Cowie, Topical

Where Red Sea and Indian Ocean Meet

Upper: Fortified harbor of Aden, near the southern entrance to the Red Sea, is one of the strategic outposts of the British Empire. Center: Main street of the city. Lower: British barracks overlooking the harbor.

Franco's Gains Rouse France

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, Jan. 16—Spain has become almost overnight the cardinal point in the French foreign and home policy, following Gen. Francisco Franco's continued successes and Prime Minister Chamberlain's obvious failure to move Premier Mussolini from his determination to support the Spanish Insurgents until victorious, or maybe until the Fascist regime is established in the Iberian peninsula.

The powerful Federal Union of War Veterans demanded today that France immediately send supplies to the hard-pressed Spanish Government despite Italy's refusal to settle its territorial issue with France until the Spanish Insurgents win.

The National Committee of the Federation, which lists 1,500,000 members, urged that large quantities of food, clothing, and medical supplies be sent immediately to the Barcelona Government.

France only very recently has begun to show signs of a united determination of all political parties to prevent the establishment of a possible enemy in its rear.

This new united attitude was given wide public expression recently through the appearance of a poster signed by 318 representatives of all shades of political opinion demanding intervention on behalf of Barcelona. So much stronger has the movement become that there appear to be possibilities of its compelling Premier Daladier and Foreign Minister Bonnet to present a stiffer opposition to Italy's continuing aggressive policy in Spain.

It is therefore not surprising that before his speech to the Executive of the Radical Socialist Party M. Daladier should yesterday have met the leaders of the Right and Left, Louis Marin head of the Democratic republican (rightist) group and Léon Blum, Socialist leader, and should have discussed with them the question of a political party truce and the Spanish issue.

In his subsequent speech M. Daladier emphasized the importance of political unity at home, especially in its repercussions abroad.

British Columbia Defends Right To Fix All Prices

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VICTORIA, British Columbia, Jan. 16—The British Columbia Government went into court today to defend the validity of its attempt to fix the price of gasoline.

In a trial forced by gasoline distributing companies, the Government is prepared to appeal even to the Privy Council in London its contention that a provincial legislature has the right to say at what price a commodity may be sold, regardless of whether it is produced within the Province or not.

Through its Coal and Petroleum Products Control Board, the Government last fall attempted to set the price of gasoline in a schedule which made reductions ranging from 3 to 6 cents a gallon in the retail price in various parts of the Province.

Gasoline companies secured an injunction to prevent the cut going through pending a hearing of the case. Their counsel argued that the price-fixing was regulation of trade and commerce and therefore outside provincial jurisdiction. Also, they claimed the whole scheme was based on a Royal Commission report prepared by Justice M. A. Macdonald, who had investigated the oil industry as it is affected by California, Peruvian fields, and other places. This, they said, made it beyond the power of the Province.

Since then the Legislature has amended the Government's control law, stating specifically that it does not aim to regulate extra-provincial trade, nor has it anything to do with the Macdonald report.

On these facts, Attorney General G. S. Wismer, handling the case personally, will argue the Government's right to press the cut in prices. He announces that if he can win the case at any point before it gets to the Privy Council, he will insist on the reductions being made immediately.

Insurgents to Try Briton on Spy Charge

LONDON (AP) — Official quarters disclosed Jan. 16 that Mr. Ernest Golding, British Pro-Consul suspected by Spanish Insurgents of complicity in a spy plot, would be tried soon by an Insurgent court.

Mr. Golding's wife and Mme. La Garde, a clerk in the British Vice-Consulate at San Sebastian, will appear with him at the trial. The British Government has arranged with Insurgent authorities for the three to have legal assistance.

Details of the charges were not disclosed here. Mr. Golding was arrested Jan. 2 following discovery of an incriminating document in a British mail bag at Irun, Spain, near the French frontier.

World Affairs Notebook

Ukraine in the News

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

An independent Ukraine state, for which Reichsführer Hitler is said to be working, and which is the subject of campaigning among several scattered Ukrainian minority groups, has been sought before, but never genuinely fulfilled. The Ukraine, meaning "borderlands," and covering an area about the size of France between Poland and the Black Sea, has never quite succeeded in gaining enough strength to secure independence by itself.

Successive domination between the fourteenth and eighteenth centuries by the Mongols and Tartars, Lithuania, Poland, and Austria, finally led to Russian rule in 1798. Except for Galicia, a small strip in the west, Russia continued to govern these 40,000,000 "Little Russians" until German backing in 1917 gave impetus to a nationalist move which culminated in the formation of an independent Ukrainian State.

Germany brought Ukraine delegates to the Russo-German treaty of Brest-Litovsk, thereby establishing the state as separate from Russia. Later occupation of the Ukraine by German troops and the seating of the puppet "hetman" General Skoropadski, assured full German influence in the state's administration.

The peace treaties however nullified Brest-Litovsk and the following year removed Germany's power. Ukrania, weakened by rebellion against German rule, fell into the hands of the Bolshevisks, who completed the expelling of German troops. Poland was awarded about 3,200,000 or about 8 per cent of the Ukraine people, Rumania about 800,000, and Czechoslovakia about 500,000. This partition diminished the chances of attaining national freedom unless foreign backing is again put forward.

The Ukraine people are the largest ethnic group in Europe to have no form of complete autonomy. Independence for them would presumably mean partition of Poland for the fourth time, loss of Carpatho-Ukraine for Czechoslovakia, loss of Bessarabia for Rumania, and about 20 per cent of Soviet Russia's richest grain and mineral-producing territory.

A Monday Feature

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Shepard
PROVIDENCE
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence

Double Your Fun in the Southern Sun!

Come to our Cruise Shop . . . choose from the gayest, most refreshing Southland Fashions in years . . . and you'll enjoy your vacation twice as much! Everything from bathing suits to dress-up clothes.

Cruise Shop, Second Floor

Shepard
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence

Clearance!
FUR COATS

24 Coats, Originally 78.00 to 98.00
64.00
Pay 6.40 Down, 10 Months To Pay Balance, No Carrying Charge
—French Seal Dyed Coney
—Mendoza Beaver Dyed Coney
—African Leopard Cat
—Black Caracul Dyed Kid
—Selected Lapin Dyed Coney
—Dyed Skunk Jacket

16 Coats, Originally 98.00 to 128.00
84.00
Pay 8.40 Down, 10 Months To Pay Balance, No Carrying Charge
—Black Caracul Dyed Lamb
—Brown Caracul Dyed Lamb
—Selected French Seal Dyed Coney
—Grey Caracul
—Persian Caracul
—Black and Kaffa Pony

22 Coats, Originally 158.00 to 198.00
144.00
Pay 14.40 Down, 10 Months To Pay Balance, No Carrying Charge
—Hudson Seal Hollander Dyed Muskrat
—Black Cross Persian
—Kaffa, Eel Grey Caracul
—Tipped Skunk Jacket
—Mink-Dyed Muskrat
—Raccoon —Leopard Cat
—Red Fox, Cross Fox, Blue Fox Jackets
—Natural Grey Kid
—Silvertone Muskrat
—Squirrel

20 Coats, Originally 198.00 to 248.00
184.00
Pay 18.40 Down, 10 Months To Pay Balance, No Carrying Charge
—Black Persian Lamb
—Silver Jersey Muskrat
—Leopard Cat
—Hudson Seal Hollander Dyed Muskrat
—Kaffa Moire Caracul
—Dyed Skunk Swagger
—Let Out Raccoon
—Natural Squirrel
—Black Flat Caracul

Fur Shop—Second Floor

For a HAPPY and PROSPEROUS New Year
Save Systematically in This Bank
MERCHANTS CO-OPERATIVE BANK
24 School Street, 2d Floor, Boston
Largest Co-operative Bank in New England

CANDLELIGHT
STERLING BY TOWLE
Start Your Sterling NOW
4 teaspoons and 4 salad forks, only $18.67
Foster-Jewelers
The J. A. Foster Co.
Dorrance and Middle Streets
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Did You Get Your Share of the Amazing Savings in Our
New Year White Sale?
If not, there is still time for you to take advantage of this great saving event. Quality brand
• Sheets • Blankets
• Pillowcases • Towels
• Spreads • Sheeting
Being offered at the lowest prices in 3 years. Buy for future needs, too!
(Domestic store, street floor)
The OUTLET Company
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Rhode Island's Largest Department Store

In Richmond It's
Daley's
FAMOUS RESTAURANT
703 East Broad Street
RICHMOND, VA.
We have an attractive daily MENU. Also SPECIAL CLUB Meals at reasonable rate.
Old Virginia Smithfield Hams. Cooked or Raw
Shipped Everywhere

Richmond's Leading Jewelers, and exclusive agents in Richmond for KIRK Sterling Silver.
Broad at 2nd • Richmond, Va.
SCHWARZSCHILD Brothers Inc.

"Should OLD Acquaintance Be FORGOT?"
FLORSHEIM
LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANERS
Morte Florsheim, President
QUALITY WORK
Your Patronage Appreciated
DIAL 5-2823
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

RIGHT FASHIONS
GREENTREE'S
RICHMOND, VA.

A Fine Display of
Furniture, Rugs, Draperies, Linoleums, etc.
Sydnor & Hundley
108 E. Grace Dial 2-6515
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Complete Car Service
Over 2000 Auto Supply Needs
TIRES—BATTERIES
AUTO—RADIOS—HOME
GAS—OIL—LUBRICATION
Firestone
AUTO SUPPLY & SERVICE STORES
Broad at Lombardy Dial 5-4301
RICHMOND, VA.

RICHMOND, VA.
WOMEN'S FASHIONS
distinguished by exclusive tailoring and fine fabrics.
Jacobs & Levy
65 YEARS OF QUALITY

S. H. COTTRELL & SON
We have served the MONITOR READERS for YEARS! — WE appreciate their generous patronage
Fuel Oil - Coal
Coke - Wood
1103 W. MARSHALL Dial-59133
RICHMOND, VA.

Anti-Semitic Issue in Danzig Taken Before League Council

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, Jan. 16—Application of the Nuremberg anti-Jewish laws in Danzig an important questions facing the meeting of the League Council which opened today.

After hearing the report of the League's Commissioner in Danzig, Prof. Carl J. Burckhardt, the League Committee — consisting of representatives of Britain, France, and Sweden — decided to request the council to investigate the problem of whether the National Socialists' attempt to apply the Reich anti-Semitic measures violates the constitution of the Free City which is nominally under League supervision.

It is generally agreed that the Council is likely to decide that the Constitution has been violated, but that no effective action is possible because Poland and Germany apparently have reached an Agreement concerning the administration in Danzig which precludes the League's intervention.

The British and French Foreign Ministers arrived here Sunday but are leaving today, according to present plans. Aside from considerations of the Danzig question their visit to Geneva serves the two-fold purpose of affording an opportunity to discuss results of the Rome conversations and maintaining the tradition that the British and French Foreign Ministers attend every League Council session if possible. As long as the British and French Foreign Ministers attend the Geneva sessions their presence denies the assertion that the League is completely inoperative.

Report on Spanish Withdrawals

But one other Foreign Minister was conspicuously absent today, namely, the Soviet Foreign Commissar, Maxim Litvinoff. His absence is interpreted as further evidence of Russia's isolation from Europe. At the Assembly meetings last September Mr. Litvinoff was one of the most conspicuous figures in Geneva. For his country's foreign policy the Munich settlement is represented as a disastrous defeat, for Russia now has withdrawn from European politics even more decidedly than the United States. However Russia has not withdrawn from the League and its Paris Ambassador, Jacob Surits, represents it at the present session of the Council.

Aside from the usual questions of administrative detail and appointments, and the usual reports of standing committees of the League, the Council will be called upon to give attention to the appeal of the Chinese Goverhment for further assistance in China's conflict with Japan.

The Council also must fix a date for a conference for adopting a protocol to the 1931 convention for limiting manufacture and regulating the distribution of narcotic drugs.

Press Staff Decreased

The Chinese Government has renewed its appeal for assistance in the conflict with Japan at every meeting of the Council since the Sino-Japanese war started in earnest in 1936. As a result of the Assembly's denunciation of Japan as the aggressor last September, the Japanese Government broke off its connections with the International Labor Organization and with technical committees of the League, which it had maintained even after withdrawing from the League. The Japanese Government is therefore no longer represented at the League in any form.

There has been some preliminary speculation concerning the possibility of consultations here between Soviet Russia and Eastern European representatives, on the one hand, and Anglo-French represenatives, on the other, regarding possible joint defensive measures against Germany's relentless eastward drive. There is no evidence, however, that Anglo-French statesmen consider joint action of this sort as either possible or desirable.

The League's changed position since Munich is attested by the comparatively small representation at this Council meeting of newspaper correspondents and diplomatic staffs. Even one year ago about 200 correspondents reported Council meetings; today the number has dropped by more than half. Power politics has returned to Europe, and the few men who settle Europe's problems do not come to Geneva.

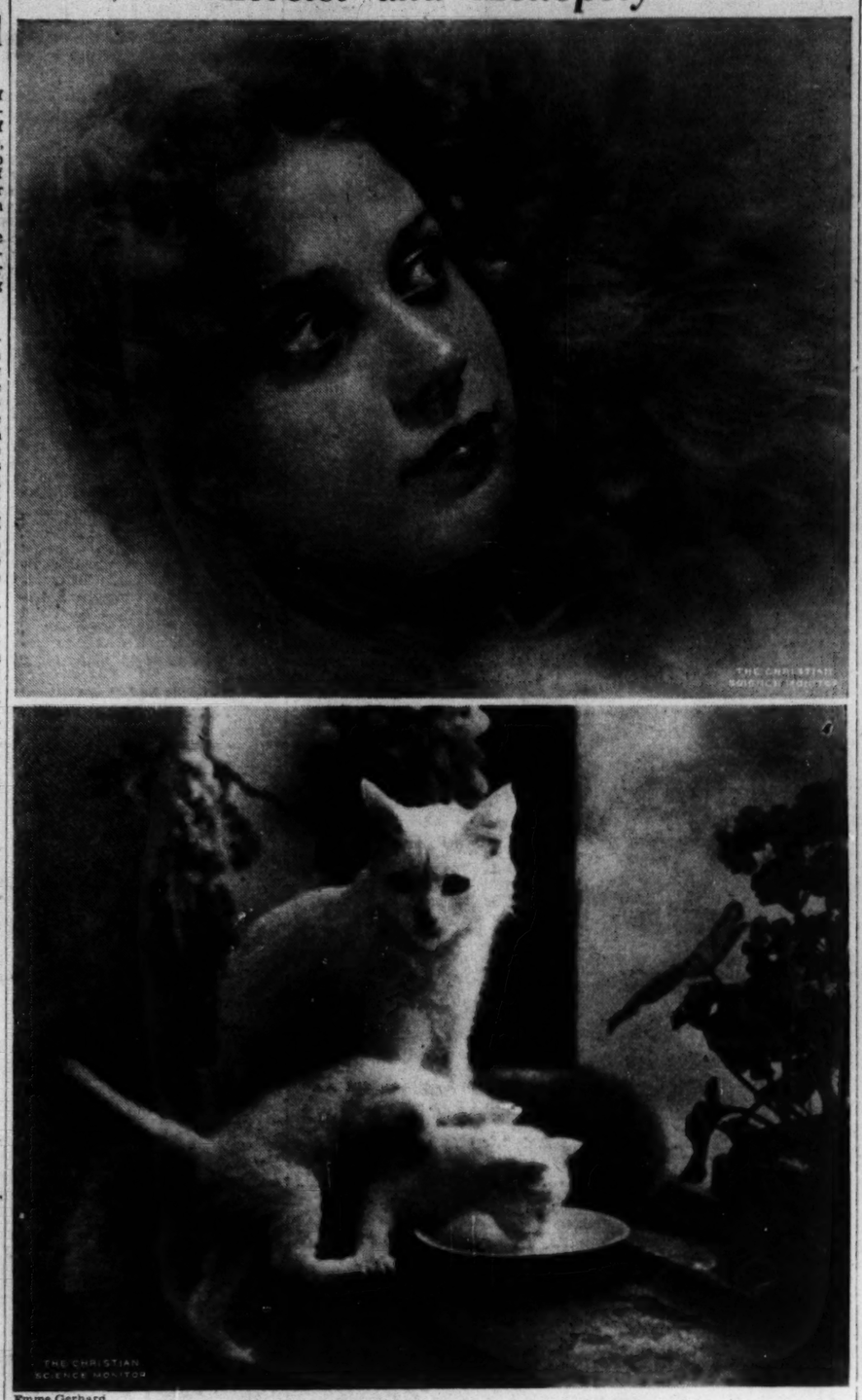
Vatican Says Catholics Must Favor Insurgents

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 16 (AP)—L'Osservatore Romano, Vatican City newspaper, said today that Roman Catholics could favor only the Insurgent side in the Spanish civil war.

The newspaper condemned a lecture delivered in France by a Spanish professor, Alfredo Mendizabel, who was quoted as saying Roman Catholics were "free to give their preference and sympathy to one side or the other" in Spain.

"This would mean denying the distinction between good and evil," the newspaper commented.

'Lorelei' and 'Monopoly'



Emme Gerhard

Examples of Mrs. Gerhard's Artistic Photography

Private Air Force Of Fliers Is Urged As Reserve Corps

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 16 (AP)—The suggestion that the United States establish something similar to Great Britain's "Civil Air Guard" as a buttress to national defense and to catch up with Europe's dictator states in the air was made today before a national aviation conference.

Private fliers, constituting an air reserve force, said Moss Patterson of Oklahoma City, a delegate to the annual convention of the National Aeronautic Association, can be made the backbone of the expanded air defense proposed by the Roosevelt Administration.

"If America is to make up for lost time and bring its air power to a par with the dictator countries—and particularly with Germany's," said William R. Enyart of Washington, D. C., association secretary, "we must devise some scheme for air education."

"But the training of our youth must be accomplished in a democratic way."

To the Government's proposal to train 20,000 college students yearly to fly, Mr. Enyart added a plan, modeled roughly after Germany's, of offering air education courses in the public schools to youngsters between the ages of 10 and 18.

The Association's three-day meeting, which opened yesterday, concerns spreading the gospel of flying. Its military aspects are emphasized by the presence of Army and Navy men on the program. Among them are Commander Ralph Davison, of the Naval Bureau of Aeronautics; Maj. Gen. Frank M. Andrews, chief of the general headquarters air force, Langley Field, Va., and Brig. Gen. W. G. Kliner, Assistant Chief of the Air Corps.

Clare Bunch, Robertson, Mo., airplane manufacturer, contributed encouragement to the civil flier who is looking for lower prices in airplanes before he begins taking flying lessons.

"Greater production — especially under a stimulus of more flying, such as the Government proposes to sponsor—certainly is going to lead to less cost," he said. "We manufacturers of light airplanes, given the market so we can produce in quantity, will constitute a factory reserve in a national emergency. All of us are potential builders of warplanes."

Southerners Form Council To Aid Region's Conditions

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 16 (AP)—Accepting a recent report of the National Emergency Council to President Roosevelt as "an essentially true diagnosis of economic conditions" in the South, a group of Southern leaders set out today to do something about it and offered a five-point program of rehabilitation.

Representing all walks of Southern life, the group, 40 or more, met here yesterday, discussed the report, which led to the South being designated the Nation's "economic problem No. 1," and organized a "Council of Southern Regional Development."

"All of us feel that since our conditions are products of a long existant economy, remedial action will require a relatively long period of time," recommendations drawn up by the group read.

Long Range Planning

"Consequently, we have approved the projection of a Council of Southern Regional Development which we hope will become an active, well-staffed, well-financed agency coordinating the work that is being done by a number of agencies already in existence in the South. The Council will devote itself to long-range planning for the South."

In recommendations, the group listed first the problem of agriculture and urged "continued expansion of the rehabilitation work of the Farm Security Administration. . . ."

Calling the problem of public health "acute" in the South, the group endorsed the program of the National Health Conference for Federal co-operation with states and counties in extending medical aid.

As a third point, the group recommended appropriation of Federal funds for equalization of educational opportunities in all states.

States to Continue Work

The group endorsed the Federal legislative and administrative program for guaranteeing the rights of labor, including adequate wage standards and the principle of collective bargaining.

The group criticized differentials in freight rates between the North and South, and urged amendment of the Interstate Commerce Act to equalize rates by "eliminating any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to any region" which might hinder development of such region.

"Obviously," said the statement, "not all that should be done can, or will, be done by the Federal Government. The suggestions we have made presuppose continuing attack by the states upon economic and social problems."

Mark Ethridge, general manager of the Louisville, Ky., Courier-Journal and Times, was named chairman of the newly formed Council. Mr. Ethridge, Barry Bingham, publisher of the Louisville Courier-Journal and Times, and State Representative Francis P. Miller of Fairfax, Va., called the group together.

New York Labor Situation Declared Never Better

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y.—The labor situation in New York State, in so far as strikes were concerned, showed notable improvement at the end of November, with only 1,362 workers out, according to a report by Miss Frieda S. Miller, State Industrial Commissioner. This was the lowest number of strikers on record. The State Labor Relations Board averted six strikes, involving 161 workers during the month.

Shipping Center In New York Bay

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BAYONNE, N. J.—A new ocean shipping center, known as Central District, has been opened in upper New York Bay. It is in the shape of a rectangle, built on an artificial island off Bayonne Peninsula and jutting out almost to the main ship channel.

"Central District constitutes a quay that by location and design is calculated to afford ship operators a whalf to dock, unload, load, service ships, and sail with great dispatch," announcement by the Central District, Inc., of Jersey City, operators of the project, says. "The location of the terminal in the approximate center of New York Harbor within a few minutes' sailing time from Quarantine permits quick, safe docking without interference from harbor traffic—in the main, unaided."

The announcement says there are nearly two miles of berthing space, offering ship operators a terminal providing a faster "turn around." Pier space is set at about 200,000 square feet and rail sidings and trucking facilities on the wharf make handling of cargo rapid and economical, the announcement continues.

New York Harbor rates apply on all export and import traffic.

CCC Camp Urged For Wayward Boys

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—A Civilian Conservation Corps camp exclusively for boys who have served in some correctional institution is proposed by Austin H. MacCormick, City Commissioner of Correction, here.

Stressing that such boys were excluded from the regular CCC camps, Mr. MacCormick told volunteer workers for the Magistrates Courts Social Service Bureau that society and the boys themselves would benefit from such a plan, since it would afford protection from future criminal pursuits of jobless youths released from penal institutions and the boys themselves would be removed from environment and circumstances accountable for their clashes with the law.

Unemployment is the crux of the problem of rehabilitation for such youths, he declared.

1939 EDITION
The Old Farmer's Almanac
Published Every Year Since 1793
15c at all Newsstands—20c by Mail
34 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

Give your Savings a safe HOME

"BANKING by Mail for Profit" is a most interesting booklet. Gives many helpful facts about saving. Tells how to bank by mail; how to give your savings every advantage of modern safeguards; how to increase them through interest compounded quarterly. Send postcard TODAY for FREE copy. No obligation.

Bank by Mail
HOME SAVINGS BANK
ALBANY N.Y.

Sailings Mondays and Wednesdays to
NOVA SCOTIA
(YARMOUTH)
$9 ONE WAY $18 ROUND TRIP

Sailings Wednesdays to
NEW BRUNSWICK
(SAINT JOHN)
$10 ONE WAY $18.40 ROUND TRIP

All sailings from INDIA WHARF (South Side), Boston, at 5 P. M. Due Yarmouth following mornings at 7; Saint John, Thursdays at 3 P. M. Return sailings from Saint John Fridays at 8 A. M.; from Yarmouth Tuesdays and Fridays at 6:30 P. M. (U. S. times are E. S. T. Canadian times, A. S. T.)

Connecting train service to interior points in Nova Scotia

Passengers holding through tickets to interior points in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island may remain staterooms Thursday nights without charge, while ship is lying in Saint John.

Staterooms $2.25 up—good for two people

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES

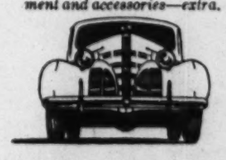
79 Boylston Street (Little Building), Tel. LIberty 3830; 50 Franklin Street, LIberty 5586; or India Wharf, HANcock 1700.

HEY! LET'S SEE YOUR LICENSE!

IT'S all right, officer . . . for every Bossie that supplies Borden's Milk really *has* a license! If you look closely, you'll see she wears it in her ear, like an earring. Sounds silly, but you'll applaud when we tell you why. It's for *your* protection. You see, to win that Borden license, each Bossie must pass rigid inspections — far more severe than those required by the State. And she is checked up continually to see that she *stays* in the pink of condition. For only healthy cows can produce wholesome milk — rich, creamy milk worthy of Borden's Golden Crest seal of purity. If this is the kind of milk you want your family to drink, tell the Borden man to stop at your home. (He also must pass rigid inspections!) Borden's Farm Products.

Pontiac
$758 AND UP
—and you'll be MIGHTY PROUD to own it!

*Delivered at Pontiac, Michigan. Prices subject to change without notice. Transportation, state and local taxes (if any), optional equipment and accessories—extra.



Price reductions up to $92! This means you can buy a big, beautiful, full size, full quality Pontiac instead of the next lower-priced cars for a difference of only 12c a day.

SEE YOUR NEAREST PONTIAC DEALER

Fairweathers
ANNUAL SALE
Discounts 20% to 50%
Coats . Suits . Dresses . Hats
Knit Wear . Accessories
88-90 Yonge Street Toronto

HERMAN'S
JANUARY FACTORY SALE OF FURS
Average Savings of
35% to 50%
E. HERMAN & CO. LTD.
700 BAY STREET, TORONTO
Open Evenings until 9 P. M.

Southern Sojourn

Simpson's has the classic, carefree play clothes you'll need for sunny days in the South. New beach dresses, play suits, swim suits, shorts and slacks in vibrant sun-splashed colors are attractively displayed in this bright little centre.

"Sunshine Playthings Shop"
SECOND FLOOR

Simpson's TORONTO

Radicalism: 1796 Variety Revealed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—The College of William and Mary, at Williamsburg, has welcomed out of the past an historical counterpart to the oft-made modern charge of radicalism in our schools and universities.

The charge was welcomed merely because it was contained in a student's letter dated Jan. 18, 1793, which forthwith was made a part of the college's growing collection of old papers and manuscripts. But faculty members were somewhat bemused by the fact that the radicalism—or tendency thereto—was attributed to St. George Tucker, one of the nation's first authorities on the American Constitution and a professor of law at William and Mary.

James P. Preston, a student, set forth his critique of Professor Tucker in a letter to his brother in Congress in Philadelphia. To Francis Preston, James wrote:

"I am now attending Mr. Tucker's lectures from which I do not receive those advantages that I might reasonably expect from a man of such renowned abilities. . . . His originality seems only to display itself in his politics and if he is successful in impressing his young men with his opinions which he most ardently seeks to do they will be better calculated to disseminate notions of anarchy than to persuade a respect for government and love of our country.

"As my inclination is to be instructed in law and not in the study of politics, I give but little of my attention to his observations on this subject."

British Recognition Given Mrs. Gerhard

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORT WASHINGTON, N. Y.—Winner of countless photographic prizes and awards is Mrs. Emme Gerhard of this city, who has recently been elected an Associate of the Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain, highest honor, next to fellowship in the Society, attainable in the photographic world. The degree, known as A. R. P. S., is not earned by commercial work, but is awarded only for treatment of photography as a pure art.

The two studies above are outstanding examples of Mrs. Gerhard's work, showing, in a small degree, her diversity of subject matter, which ranges from formal "still life" shots to scenes of the work-a-day world. Perhaps as equally well known as these are "Serenity" and "Modern Eve," two pictures which have been widely exhibited in Europe as well as the United States.

An accomplished lecturer and teacher in her craft, Mrs. Gerhard is holder of a bronze World's Fair medal, the International Gold Medal of 1932, and various other prize cups and medals. Her fame in the world of photography originally centered in St. Louis, Mo., where, until 1936, she and her sister conducted a studio, previous to moving to Port Washington.

Chile Stresses Need to Sell To, as Well as Buy From, U. S.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—The newspaper El Mercurio commenting on the new militance of the United States foreign policy, considered this proved that both American diplomats and exporters realized their country had slipped behind in the race commenced by other nations.

Referring to the special interest of traders and exporters, the newspaper sounded a note of warning for those farther north who "look on South America only as a market in which they can have a higher quota of their manufactured products." It explained:

"This plan promises but little success if those who sponsored it view our South American countries in the same way as China and other countries who are chiefly consumers of manufactures and if the million dollars, allotted to propaganda, are not partially invested in an enquiry as to what the United States can buy here; for, even when Washington's policy repudiates barter and proclaims the necessity of free trade, it is quite clear that none of our republics is capable of following it in this policy and that all negotiations with these countries should be on bases of strict reciprocity and a balance of materials or products exchanged."

"The first step for the United States, in the policy of approximation to which it aspires, should be to look within its own territory for markets for South American products and raw materials, to stimulate a greater sale of these at remunerative prices. It is not a question of switching sales from Europe to the United States but of the latter taking more so that our buying power is increased."

Investing in Chile

El Mercurio implied that Chile, as one of the principal spheres of American foreign investment, was interested especially in another point of the Washington program—that contemplating continental co-ordination for the investment of American capital in South America. Correctly translated, it said, this meant that American investors, before lending their money, would require guarantees against procedure practised in some of our countries and creating differences "which, happily, are being eliminated."

El Mercurio saw no objection to such co-ordination. It thought that in Chile an investment movement of this kind would be especially appreciated. With the Popular Front victory in view, it declared that "whatever the trends followed by our future government, we believe that the importation of American capital will be well received in Chile, even if we have to ease the structure of our exchange control, which we have always deemed too rigid, causing considerable prejudice to foreign capital and at the same time creating a disagreeable impression abroad."

At about the same time as this editorial appeared Chileans received a talk on New World trade fears and hopes from William S. Culbertson, a former ambassador to Santiago and one of the most popular representatives the United States has had in South America. Mr. Culbertson made his comments before a luncheon gathering of the Chile-American Association during a brief visit among Chilean friends before attending the Lima Conference as an observer.

The visitor was in a happy position. He was a popular figure among old friends so that, speaking unofficially, he could transmit some of the thoughts—some of the fears, it seemed—existing in the minds of American officials and businessmen in a country which had just elected a Popular Front government. Therefore, he could speak frankly.

Two Trade Tendencies

First of all, Mr. Cubertson referred to the two trade tendencies in the world today. Not a single person defended the totalitarian policy as a permanent one, he said; "it is considered a provisional policy, destined, as the political problems are adjusted, to give way to the trade principles to which the United States and Great Britain have given enhanced importance by the signing of the trade agreement between them." The way Mr. Culbertson hammered this point home caused his listeners to recollect that Chile was one of the first victims of the annoyances of the barter method, in South America.

He thought it was important that the American Government recognize, in the negotiation of future pacts, a period of transition during which countries which have been forced to accept narrow trade policies could adjust these and their economy to the broader and more liberal policy championed by Mr. Hull.

Mr. Culbertson then quoted the Roosevelt definition of the "good neighbor" policy as being "bilateral and multilateral" and warned of the dangers of "exaggerated trade barriers, force, confiscation, armaments and war." He specially emphasized that confiscation and expropriation without immediate compensation as "things which destroy wealth; directly or indirectly the individuals and the nations pay through increase in poverty. Revolution, economic chaos and disgraced justice and law bring suffering to every man and woman." He concluded:

"On this basis—the practical application of the accumulated experiences of civilization under law—co-operation among the Americas can contine to develop. Recent announcements from the Government of Washington indicate the willingness, yes, the eagerness, to co-operate under proper conditions with other nations in the New World in furthering our common culture and our common prosperity."

Of All Things . . . !

Mounties No Circus

OTTAWA (CP) — The storied Royal Canadian Mounted Police cannot be expected to be "something of a traveling circus" and tourist attraction without reducing its effectiveness in its real work, Commissioner S. T. Wood warned in his annual report presented to the House of Commons Jan. 13 by Justice Minister Ernest LaPointe.

"The tendency has reached its limit," declared the Commissioner, "and is seriously interfering with the more important duties of crime prevention and detection. However, once the public is made aware that such activities are looked upon with disfavor it will no doubt help to lessen the tendency complained of."

Aluminum Violins

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TARANTO, Italy—Violins make music, less often do they make news. Giuseppe Musciacchio of this town has invented a violin that makes both. It is a violin made completely of aluminum and has been demonstrated with highly satisfactory results.

Modeled after the ordinary instrument, the body of the new violin is formed by three separate sheets of aluminum held together by aluminum clasps. The neck is of pressed aluminum. The sound holds take the the convential S-shape but are narrower than in violins made of wood, and the bridge and keyboard are slightly lower.

Age is no factor in the excellence of the performance of inventor Muschiacchio's violin. It is simply put into an oven and baked to produce its tonal quality. This process also is claimed to render the instrument less elastic and less subject to expansion and contraction due to changes in temperature.

A concert performance, in which four of the new violins took part, was recently radiocast from Milan.

DOMINION STORE LIMITED
for
Fresh Foods
Stores Everywhere in Eastern Canada

Fine Furs
Apparel
and
Accessories
For Men and Women
Holt, Renfrew & Company Limited
Toronto Montreal Quebec Winnipeg

Hungary Seeks Help of Axis On Claims to Rumanian Lands

The News

BERLIN, Jan. 16 (AP)—The Hungarian Foreign Minister, Count Stefan Csaky, and the German Foreign Minister, Joachim von Ribbentrop, conferred today for two hours, during which, a communiqué said, "all questions concerning Germany and Hungary were raised."

Herr von Ribbentrop and the Italian Ambassador to Germany met Count Csaky at the railway station today for discussions foreseen as determining the role Hungary would take as a new member of the anti-Comintern front.

The Background

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BUDAPEST, Jan. 16—As first fruits of Hungary's joining Italy, Germany and Japan in the anti-Comintern pact, Foreign Minister Stefan Csaky, who arrived in Berlin from Budapest today, is seeking German-Italian support for Hungary's territorial claims against Rumania.

Since the Hitler-Beck talks on Jan. 5-7 on German-Polish relations most Hungarians realize that they have little more to hope for in gaining territory from Carpatho-Ukraine, thus absorbing the eastern tip of Czechoslovakia and establishing a common frontier with Poland. Yugoslavia under Premier Milan Stoyadinovitch also has managed to maintain sufficiently friendly relations with Berlin and Rome to rule out in advance any attempt to win support of the axis powers for the return of Voivodina, former Hungarian territory now divided between Yugoslavia and Rumania.

But Rumania's relations with Germany at the moment are definitely strained. Therefore, Hungary sees the hope of German support for its claim to Transylvania, where there is a Hungarian minority of about 1,500,000.

Complicated Situation

For the same reason Bulgaria is once again looking longingly toward Dobruja which Rumania took after the Balkan wars in 1913.

The present diplomatic situation in Eastern Europe therefore is more than usually involved. One of the keys is the recent conversation between the Reichsführer and the Polish Foreign Minister. Both sides have been exceptionally reticent as to the content and result of the talks. From Polish sources, however, it is learned that the Reichsführer assured Mr. Beck that he does not intend to make a major issue of the Ukraine just now. In return Mr. Beck, it is stated, undertook not to develop a close political understanding with the U. S. S. R. out of the growing importance of economic relations between the two countries.

The standstill on the Ukraine involves the cessation of the campaign in Hungary and Poland for a common frontier across Carpatho-Ukraine but it opens a much wider question, namely, where does Herr Hitler intend to turn next? To the home front so as to improve the falling standard of living? Or outward, in which case, is it toward the southeast, namely to Rumanian corn and oil? Or toward colonies, perhaps via support for Italy's African claims?

Similar Colonial Ambitions

The question of colonies is one on which Poland and Germany could march together. Poland with population of 34,000,000 and increasing at the rate of 500,000 annually has its "Colonial Society" just as Germany has. Indeed some reports say that Herr Hitler and Mr. Beck undertook to pursue a common policy on colonies.

But on the question of German expansion southeastward Polish and German interests diverge. Such expansion would have to be at Rumania's expense. Poland has a long standing alliance with Rumania and wants to build a Baltic and Mediterranean block to bar alike German expansion eastward and Russian expansion westward.

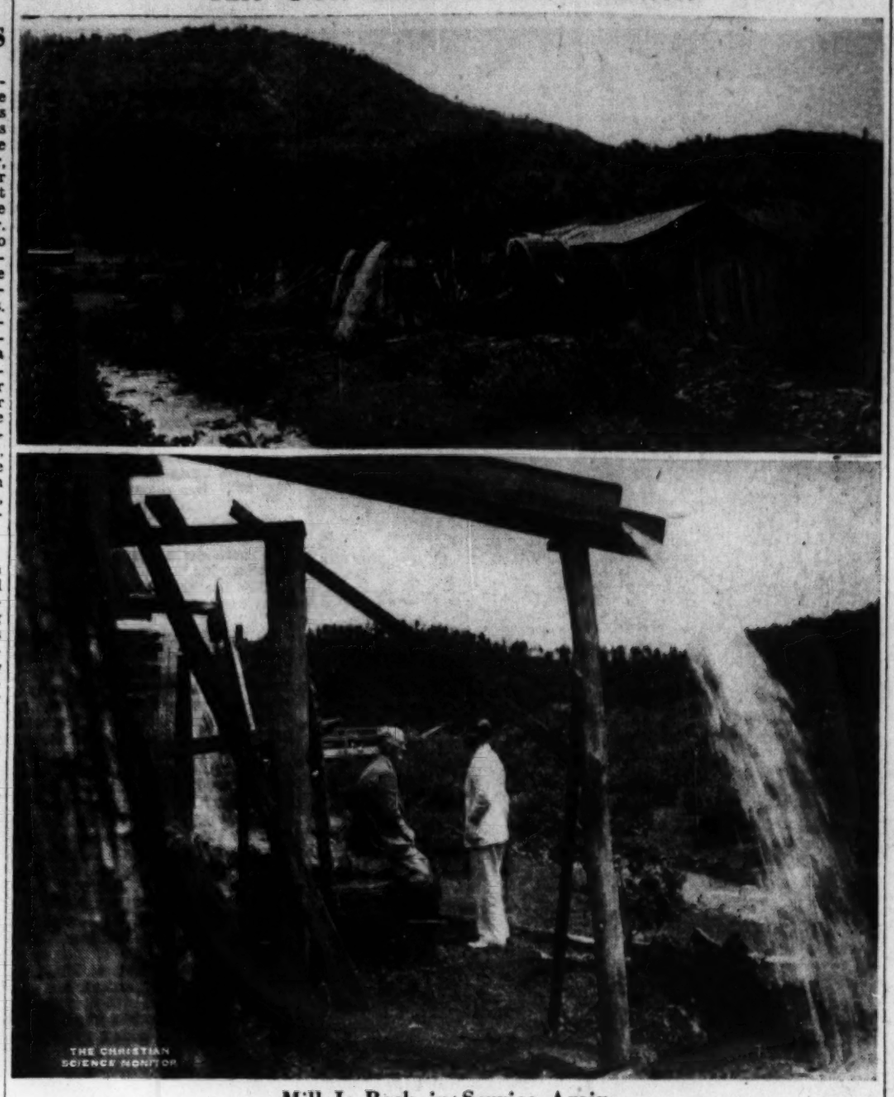
Pushed Toward Germany

While Hungary wants a large piece of Rumanian territory it seems impossible for Poland to get both states into this bloc. This fact pushes Hungary towards Germany and away from Poland.

On the other hand while Germany might wish to weaken Rumania Herr Hitler has no desire to make Hungary a more formidable obstacle to his eastward plans by giving it the whole of Transylvania—a territory actually larger than present-day Hungary.

In these circumstances the outcome of Count Csaky's visit to Berlin is awaited with deep interest throughout European chancelleries, but particularly, perhaps, those of Bucharest, Warsaw, and Belgrade, all of which are anxiously awaiting some indication of friendship, for both Hungary and Rumania pulled both ways—like Poland.

An Old Mill of the South



Mill Is Back in Service Again

Above: Noah Maryland Vess restored this dilapidated old mill and is again the merry miller of Crooked Creek in North Carolina. Below: Mr. Vess stops his work to talk with a visitor.

Germany Extends Credit to Turkey For $60,000,000

BERLIN, Jan. 16 (AP)—Germany and Turkey today signed a credit agreement by which 150,000,000 marks (about $60,000,000) was made available to the Turkish Government for purchase of German industrial products. The credit to Turkey was negotiated during a visit of Walther Funk, German Economics Minister, to Ankara last October.

A short time before, Great Britain had granted Turkey credits of £16,000,000.

A Turkish delegation came here to complete details of the agreement. DNB, official German news agency, said the negotiations were quickly concluded "in a friendly spirit." The agency predicted that the agreement "will contribute toward the expanding and deepening close economic relationship already existing between two friendly states."

Berlin Woos Poland

BERLIN, Jan. 16 (AP)—Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop will continue Germany's effort to win Polish help for Berlin's expansionist aspirations on a visit to Warsaw, it was disclosed yesterday.

Herr von Ribbentrop will exchange toasts with Joseph Beck, the Polish Foreign Minister, on Jan. 26, fifth anniversary of the signing of the German-Polish nonaggression treaty, and will participate in a special friendship demonstration.

During the anniversary festivities Beck will be in a position to give Ribbentrop his government's reactions to whatever inducements Hitler held out for Polish collaboration.

Poland some time ago put in her bid for colonies in the belief that Britain and France were about to hand over some of their empires to Germany.

Blind Miller of Crooked Creek Finds His Way to Success Through Service

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OLD FORT, N. C.—Noah Maryland Vess is the Blind Miller of Crooked Creek, North Carolina, and his story is one of courage and encouragement. When he was 24 he became blind and he became a drifter, quitting his mill, and wasting 30 years in self-pity.

But five years ago he remembered the pleasant hills of his youth, the murmur of his mill race, and the busy roar of wooden gears. If only he could be a miller again, he argued, he might regain the happiness he once had known.

And so he restored his dilapidated mill and set about teaching his hands to do the work of his eyes. Folks about Jack's Creek Station, North Carolina, now say that Noah grinds the finest meal in Carolina.

From his home across the highway (No. 64 between Bat Cave and Old Fort), Mr. Vess daily strides confidently to his mill. "No one helps me," he said. "I can get around as good as a person with sight."

He took his caller out under the flume, warning him of a little stream. The water from his flume, diverted now from the old wheel, poured in a cataract down the side. "It makes a good shower," said Noah. "When I get hot, I stand under that water. It'll pretty near knock a strong man down, but it hopes you up."

Mr. Vess ran some of his recently ground meal through his fingers and called it good.

"Men come to me and tell me how they want their meal ground, and I grind it their way," he said simply. "But the meal doesn't satisfy them, and I tell them, 'Let me grind it my way, because my fingers have learned to see the meal as it should be.' Maybe my blindness helped me so that I could be of better service to my neighbors."

Japan Pulls the Strings

SHANGHAI, Jan. 16 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Kumakichi Harada, Director of the Japanese Army's Special Service Section, was named today chief adviser to the Japanese-sponsored Chinese Reformed Government at Nanking.

The appointment emphasized the Japanese Army's controling influence in puppet Governments established in the occupied areas of China. General Harada continues to serve as chief of the Special Service, which handles propaganda and administrative matters in occupied territory.

Japan to Conscript Chinese

SHANGHAI, Jan. 16 (AP)—Japanese newspapers here reported yesterday the Japanese-dominated Nanking Reformed Government soon would undertake conscription to force Chinese between the ages of 17 and 30 into its military service.

Japanese authorities in Shanghai declined to comment on the reports. It was understood, however, that the Nanking Government expected to conscript 1,500,000 Chinese this year in Japanese-occupied territory surrounding the former capital of China.

Reports in some quarters said these conscripts, along with others to be drafted in succeeding years, would be subject to seven years of enforced military service.

The conscripts were believed destined to oppose Chinese guerrillas operating throughout the Reformed Government's domain.

China's Capital Bombed

SHANGHAI, Jan. 16 (AP)—Chinese newspaper reports today estimated 200 fatalities and casualties in Japanese air attacks yesterday on Chungking, the Provisional Capital.

Numerous raids also were made on other inland cities. Six Japanese planes bombed Wanhsien, Szechwan Province, with 50 fatalities.

Britain Studies Far East Move

(Continued from Page 1)

that Japan is growing increasingly alarmed at the way events in China are shaping. The war already has gone on a whole year longer than the most pessimistic calculations of the Japanese military experts had predicted. Japanese residents here also admit profound disappointment at the complete failure of the peace move of Wang Ching-Wei, who was ousted from the chairmanship of the Central Political Council for urging negotiations with the Japanese—negotiations which the Japanese reputedly expected would disrupt Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Government.

Consequently, it is hoped here that the British note, following those of Washington on Oct. 5 and Dec. 31 will lead the Japanese Government to propound more reasonable terms of peace than it has offered previously. The final paragraph of the British note which is quoted above is regarded by some observers as a discreet hint that the British Government is ready to transmit new terms to Chungking on Tokyo's behalf.

Soviet Arms for China?

SHANGHAI (AP)—Soviet Russian arms and munitions are reported by Japanese to be reaching China's armies in increasing amounts by the great overland highway from Siberia into China's northwest.

Domei, Japanese News Agency, reported from Taiyuan, Shansi Province, that 30 pieces of Russian-made artillery had reached the Chinese forces at Tungkwan, gateway to the partly-communized Province of Shensi.

Tungkwan, at the great bend of the Yellow River, has withstood for more than a year Japanese efforts to drive into the northwest and cut China's principal overland link with Soviet Russia. Northern Shensi is largely controlled by Chinese Communist forces.

The highway by which Domei said increasing Russian supplies were coming runs through Shensi, Kansu and Sinkiang Provinces to the Soviet border. Scores of thousands of coolies are reported to have worked on it for more than a year.

Note Called 'Unrealistic'

TOKYO, Jan. 16 (AP)—A member of the Government, speaking for himself only, today termed the British note against Japanese restrictions in China "unrealistic," and failing "to observe the general trend of the situation in the Far East."

The Foreign Office spokesman postponed comment until further study, and predicted a delay in replying to the British note and that from the United States which preceded it.

The newspaper Asahi, pointing out the similarity of the two communications, said Foreign Minister Hachiro Arita intended to give to the British Ambassador a more detailed explanation of Japan's policies toward China.

Louisiana Turns to Corn

Louisiana farmers bought 20,000 bushels of corn for planting in 1938 compared with 8,000 bushels the year before.

Music School Again Seeks New U. S. Symphonic Work

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—To foster the production of new symphonic work by American composers, the Juilliard School of Music here is conducting its annual contest to determine what it considers to be the outstanding musical work of the year from lesser-known composers. Through this competition the School will select a composition and pay for its publication, the composer sharing in royalties.

Rules of the contest provide that all compositions must be written by native or naturalized American citizens, and must be suitable for performance by a major symphony orchestra. The work finally chosen as the most outstanding of those submitted in the competition will be published and offered for public sale late this year.

Lottery Head Convicted

CHICAGO (AP)—Abraham F. Zimmerman, a former newsboy who made a fortune promoting lotteries, was convicted Jan. 14 of evading $36,250 in income taxes. Each of two counts provides for maximum punishment of five years in jail and a fine of $10,000. Arguments will be heard Wednesday on a motion for new trial.

Minister to Arabia Named by Germany: Reich Eye on Oil?

BERLIN (AP)—Germany appointed its first Minister Plenipotentiary to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Jan. 16 and the appointment was coupled with an assertion by the newspaper Hannoverscher Kurier of Hanover that Germany intended to help exploit oil wells and gold mines of the country.

Dr. Fritz Grobba is the new Minister. He also will retain his present post as Minister to Iraq.

Germany consistently has upheld the Arabian cause while assailing British treatment of Arabs generally in what is considered the British sphere of influence in the Near East.

The German campaign for economic self-sufficiency at home, meanwhile, advanced with opening of the "Central German Artificial Rubber Works" near Halle.

Royal Wedding Date Set

ROME, Jan. 16 (AP)—The wedding of Princess Maria of Italy and Prince Louis of Bourbon-Parma was set today for Jan. 22. The wedding was postponed from yesterday because of illness of Princess Mafalda, whose condition is improving.

Text of Britain's Note to Japan

LONDON, Jan. 16 (AP)—Following is the text of the British note to Japan, delivered Jan. 14 in Tokyo by British Ambassador Sir Robert L. Craigie to Foreign Minister Hachiro Arita:

1. I am instructed by His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to inform Your Excellency of the uncertainty and grave anxiety in which His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom have been left by study of Japan's new policy in Far Eastern affairs as set out in recent statements by the late Prime Minister and other Japanese statesmen.

I am to refer more particularly to Prince Konoye's statements of Nov. 3 and Dec. 22 and to the communication made by Your Excellency to foreign press correspondents Dec. 19.

This uncertainty has not been removed by conversations on this subject which I have had with Your Excellency from time to time.

[On Nov. 3, Prince Fumimaro Konoye, then Japanese Premier, broadcast a declaration of policy concerning China which envisioned a "new order" which "will have for its foundation a tripartite relation of mutual aid and co-ordination among Japan, Manchukuo, and China in political, economic and other fields."

China and Japan

On Dec. 22, in a statement on future Chinese-Japanese relations, he declared Japan respected China's sovereignty; pledged his country's aid in abolishing foreign privileges in China, and demanded that Japanese troops be stationed, "as an anti-Communist measure, at specific points," and also that the Inner Mongolian region be designated as a special anti-Communist area. He called for China to enter the Anti-Comintern Pact among Japan, Germany, and Italy and declared that Japan did not intend to create monopolies or "to limit the interests of those third powers who grasp the meaning of the new East Asia and are willing to act accordingly."

On Dec. 19, Foreign Minister Arita said privileges Occidentals have enjoyed in China for nearly 100 years "must gradually be abolished." He declared "some articles of the nine-power pact seem obsolete" and said "it is my belief extraterritoriality must gradually be abolished. In principle, this must also apply to concessions, but that will be a matter of time." Japan, he said, believed "in the principle of equality of commercial opportunity," but "it is imperative that economic activities of the powers should be subjected to certain restrictions dictated by requirements of national defense and economic security."]

2. From these pronouncements and from other official information issued in Japan His Majesty's Government infer that it is the intention of the Japanese Government to establish a tripartite combination or bloc composed of Japan, China, and Manchuria in which supreme authority will be vested in Japan and subordinate roles will be allotted to China and Manchuria.

Control of China

So far as China is concerned, it is understood that the Japanese Government is to exercise control, at least for some time, through the Asia Development Council in Tokyo, which is charged with formulation and execution of policy connected with political, economic and cultural affairs in China.

Your Excellency's own communication to the press indicates that the tripartite combination is to form a single economic unit and economic activities of other powers are to be subjected to restrictions dictated by requirements of national defense and economic security of the proposed bloc.

3. According to Prince Konoye, the hostilities in China are to continue until the present Chinese Government has been crushed or will consent to enter the proposed combination on Japanese terms.

China, he said, will be required to conclude with Japan an Anti-Comintern Agreement and Japanese troops are to be stationed at specified points in Chinese territory for an indefinite period, presumably to ensure that Japanese conditions for suspension of hostilities are observed.

Inner Mongolian Issue

Moreover, His Excellency stated that the Inner Mongolian region must be designated as a special anti-Communist area. It is not clear what is meant by this, but, in absence of fuller information, it can only be assumed that Inner Mongolia is to be subjected to an even greater degree of Japanese military control than other parts of China.

4. His Majesty's Government are at a loss to understand how Prince Konoye's assurance that Japan seeks no territory, and respects the sovereignty of China, can be reconciled with the declared intention of the Japanese Government to compel the Chinese people by force of arms to accept conditions involving surrender of their political, economic, and cultural life to Japanese control, indefinite maintenance in China of considerable Japanese garrisons and virtual detachment from China of territory of Inner Mongolia.

5. For their part, His Majesty's Government desire to make it clear that they are not prepared to accept or to recognize changes of the nature indicated which are brought about by force.

Nine-Power Treaty

They intend to adhere to the principles of the Nine-Power Treaty and cannot agree to unilateral modification of its terms.

They would point out that, until the outbreak of the present hostilities, the beneficial effects which the Treaty was expected to produce were steadily being realized.

The Chinese people were maintaining and developing for themselves an effective and stable Government and the principle of equal opportunity for commerce and industry of all nations was bringing prosperity to China and to her international trade, including that with Japan.

His Majesty's Government therefore cannot agree as suggested in Japan that the Treaty is obsolete or that its provisions no longer meet the situation, except in so far as the situation has been altered by Japan in contravention of its terms.

Negotiations Possible

6. While, however, His Majesty's Government maintain that modification cannot be effected unilaterally and must be by negotiation between all the signatories, they do not contend that treaties are eternal.

If, therefore, the Japanese Government have any constructive suggestions to make regarding modification of any of the multilateral agreements relating to China, His Majesty's Government for their part will be ready to consider them.

In the meantime, His Majesty's Government reserve all their rights under existing treaties.

7. I am further instructed to refer to that portion of Prince Konoye's statement of Dec. 22 which states that Japan is prepared to give consideration to the abolition of extraterritoriality and rendition of foreign concessions and settlements in China.

This inducement to China to accept Japan's demands would appear to entail but little sacrifice on the part of the Japanese, for, if they succeed in their plans for control of the country, they will have no further need for extraterritoriality or concessions.

On the other hand, His Majesty's Government would recall that they undertook and nearly completed negotiations with the Chinese Government in 1931 for abrogation of British extraterritorial rights.

The negotiations were suspended by the Chinese Government in consequence of disturbed conditions following the seizure of Manchuria by Japanese forces in that year, but His Majesty's Government have always been ready to resume negotiations at a suitable time and are prepared to discuss this and other similar questions with a fully independent Chinese Government when peace has been restored.

8. In conclusion I am to state that if, as is possible, His Majesty's Government have in any way misinterpreted the intentions of the Japanese Government, they feel that it is because of the ambiguity with which those intentions have so far been expressed and they would welcome more precise and detailed exposition of Japanese conditions for terminating hostilities and of Japanese policy toward China.

U. S. and British Views

By the Associated Press

Both the United States and Great Britain have taken issue with Japan over her policy in China.

Washington outlined its most recent stand in a note to Tokyo on Dec. 31; London stated its position in a note published Jan. 15.

How they compare on important points is shown in the following excerpts:

Nine-Power Treaty

Britain—"They (the British Government) intend to adhere to the principles of the Nine-Power Treaty and can not agree to unilateral modification of its terms."

United States—"Fundamental principles, such as the principle of equality of opportunity . . . are not subject to nullification by a unilateral affirmation."

Negotiations

British—"If . . . the Japanese Government have any constructive suggestions to make regarding modification of any of the multilateral agreements relating to China, His Majesty's Government for their part will be ready to consider them.

"In the meantime, His Majesty's Government reserve all their rights under existing treaties."

United States—"The Government of the United States has . . . always been prepared, and is now, to give due and ample consideration to any proposals based on justice and reason which envisage the resolving of problems in a manner duly considerate of the rights and obligations of all parties directly concerned by processes of free negotiation and new commitment by and among all of the parties so concerned.

". . . Meanwhile, this Government reserves all rights of the United States as they exist and does not give assent to any impairment of any of those rights."

Treaty Changes

British—The British Government does not contend "that treaties are eternal."

United States—"The Government of the United States has at all times regarded agreements as susceptible to alteration. . . ."

BURBERRY OVERCOATS

The overcoats that Burberrys proof are invaluable assets to those who must, at any time, face wet weather.

Added to all the comforts associated with an overcoat, protection from any amount of rain can always be relied upon.

Further, the cloths are improved by the process, the wools are purified, the colours brightened, and the contour of the coat suffers no damage through rain.

Patterns of exclusive Burberry cloths, together with illustrations of latest overcoat models and prices, gladly sent on mention of The Christian Science Monitor.

BURBERRYS Ltd.
HAYMARKET, LONDON, S. W. 1.

BOOKS *from* LONDON

J. & E. BUMPUS, Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 477 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, the best books on every subject, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, foreign books, children's books.

ST. PAUL FROM THE TRENCHES
By Gerald Warre Cornish
Price 3/6. On sale at
BUMPUS

5 reasons why you should visit . . . .
HENLYS
FOR A NEW OR USED CAR

★ 7 Days' Free Trial with all used cars, £50 and over.
★ £37,000 spent annually on reconditioning used cars before sale.
★ Over 900 new and used cars to choose from.
★ Cars £100 and over guaranteed.
★ Deferred Terms on any car. Exchanges.

HENLYS LTD., *England's Leading Motor Agents*
Henly House: 385, Euston Road, London, N. W. 1.
Euston 4444 (100 lines and extensions)
Devonshire House, Piccadilly, W. 1, and at Manchester Bristol, Bournemouth

LONDON, N. W.
STANLEY J. LEE
LEADING DRAPERS
Soft Goods.
Lingerie.
Millinery.
Gloves.
Loose Covers.
81/83 Brent Street, HENDON
Phone HENdon 3311/12
127/139 Station Road, EDGWARE
Phone EDGware 0252/3

COOPERS
FOR PURE FOODS
68/76 Brompton Road, Knightsbridge
90/96 Edgware Road Marble Arch
178, High Road, Streatham
7, King Street Twickenham

LONDON
Evening Frocks
restored to original attractiveness by special process of DRY-CLEANING. Colour revived, Style and line replaced.
THE CATHKIN CLEANERS
Putney Bridge Road, S. W. 15.
PUTney 0045-6

Jones Bros
North London's Shopping Centre
Jones Bros. (Holloway) Ltd.
Holloway Rd. N. 7

Week at Glance Desk Diary
Tear off the slip for each day as it passes and you have your engagements for a week in advance exposed to view
PARTRIDGE & COOPER LTD.
191-2 Fleet Street, London, E. C. 4. 22 Broadway, Westminster, S. W. 1, England.

TO KEEP YOUR CLOTHES IN PERFECT CONDITION CONSULT
S. L. DRY CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE
10, OLD TOWN, CLAPHAM, S.W.4.
'PHONE: MACAULAY 3333
PROMPT COLLECTION · QUALITY WORKMANSHIP REASONABLE CHARGES.
BRANCH OFFICES THROUGHOUT LONDON

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTS
UNDERTAKEN FOR LIGHTING, POWER, BELLS, TELEPHONES TO SUIT ALL TYPES OF RESIDENCES AND OTHER BUILDINGS.
T. CLARKE & CO. LTD.
129 SLOANE STREET, LONDON, S.W.1
TELEPHONE SLOANE 7133 (3 lines)

TO TRAINS

SMART luggage adds so much to the pleasures of travel that one does well to include luggage purchases in vacation plans. Monitor advertisers are glad to show the best modern designs.

San Francisco Races to Ease Traffic for Visitors to Fair

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO—This city is racing against time and confusion to solve a traffic problem as knotty as any that traffic engineers have faced in a major city. The degree of popular enthusiasm and debate which has been aroused, however, is taken as a sign that the knot will be cut, and on time.

San Francisco, a peninsular city, entered moat-like by bridge or ferry from north and east, awaits the stampede of millions of visitors expected to "come to the Fair"—the Golden Gate International Exposition on mid-bay Treasure Island which opens Feb. 18. Consequently the city approaches an already critical traffic situation.

Committees have been formed, a traffic committee proposal was placed on the Sept. 27 ballot and defeated; the Mayor's office has recommended, as has the Police Department, plan after plan. So confused has the issue become that it equals the stymied traffic in the downtown streets.

A special Citizens' Traffic and Transportation Committee initiated by Mayor Angelo J. Rossi, realizing the time element in preparing for the tourist hordes, suddenly in open session turned on the Mayor's official family, terming it incapable of solving the problem as well as incompetent and inefficient in traffic matters.

This committee, the most vigorous of many to seek an "out," rejected a special City Hall inner-council traffic plan as bound by red tape; demanded that Charles H. Purcell, Chief Engineer of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, be hired as consultant and given complete authority to act as he sees necessary; and reaffirmed its plan presented in May.

The Committee plan—the committee is comprised of about 200 citizens—included codification of traffic ordinances; synchronization of electric traffic signals; recommended construction of a ramp crossing from the Bay Bridge over Market Street (congestion center); speeding up and improvement of streetcar service; a one-way street system; enlarged police traffic schools; a large parking area on the Embarcadero—the waterfront—for persons wishing to leave their cars in the city and taking ferries to the Exposition on Treasure Island; a campaign of traffic education for the public and the employment of Mr. Purcell, the Bay Bridge Engineer.

Bridges Add to Confusion

It was pointed out by City Attorney John J. O'Toole that should Engineer Purcell be appointed he could not legally be given complete authority, but would have to report to some municipal committee. The Traffic Committee then made it clear that it wished a special election (cost $50,000) to be called to present the traffic commission plan turned down by the September voters.

Some of the snarls of long standing here were not so evident before the two world's largest bridges were completed two years ago. With these bridges across-town from each other, the traffic has increased between them and across them over the smaller previous ferry traffic. It was estimated that 40,000 commuters passed through the Ferry Building each day from across the bay. Now that number has been cut by at least one third, and this number has swelled the motoring ranks and thereby the downtown peak and all-day-long traffic jams.

To understand the problem better, one illustration of the city's layout is necessary. Market Street is the "main stem" running from the waterfront nearly due west through the center of the city. South of Market Street—which incidentally carries four street car tracks and two sets of cars—the streets enter at right angles; north of Market, streets enter at acute angles. To make it more confusing, only five streets cross Market in the downtown area where 18 streets enter.

In other words, drivers wishing to get from the north business district to businesses, the station, or to the Bay Bridge south of Market are forced to cross bottle-necks. It is held these could be alternated as one-way streets until the city can be persuaded to cut additional streets through Market, or a ramp swung over the street.

Downtown parking is another problem to which an answer has never been given. There is little or no prosecution of traffic tag violators, and the writer has witnessed for two years evening-theater parkers leaving their cars in front of fireplugs without receiving tickets.

Fair Causes Dilemma

Not that the traffic problem wasn't acute before the Golden Gate International Exposition was planned—it was; but with the Fair upon the city and little accomplished, either as to parking or routing of the heavy flow of increased traffic, a dilemma is faced.

Treasure Island, focal point of Fair visitors is on a mid-bay island. There are two ways to reach the island; one by automobile across the Bay Bridge swirling off on ramps to the island.

The parking space on the island, it is held, will care for 14,000 cars. The second way to get to the island is by special ferry. But the automobile driver will need a place to park in the city and the Embarcadero — waterfront — seems a logical spot. Just where and how is up to the City Hall and Police Department.

The question is raised, and logically so, as to just what is going to happen when the 14,000 places on the island's parking lot are filled and there is a long line of cars swinging into the island from both the Oakland and San Francisco sides of the bridge? There's only one answer to that, which is evident.

The second question regards San Francisco's already crowded and narrow downtown streets, its already crowded downtown garages, its already congested cross and midtown traffic, and the need for additional parking areas along an already crowded waterfront.

There is a familiar saying here that "San ranciso knows how!" In the opinion of traffic experts and, more potently, the public, San Francisco had better "know how"—and be quick about it!

Share Croppers Stage Economic Protest

Wide World

In Camp and on the March

Above: Share croppers are shown unloading their belongings along the highway near Hayti, Mo., as the first step in making camp after joining hundreds of others in a march to protest evictions. More than 1,000 men, women, and children joined in the protest. Below: Share croppers marching along the highway. Officials reported that an agreement had been reached whereby the share croppers would be allowed to return to their farms. Many returned to their farms while others moved to a new camp away from the highway.

Supreme Court Refuses Review In Garment Case

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—The International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, seeking the right to picket the $1,000,000 Donnelly Garment Company of Kansas City, Mo., and to unionize its employees, failed to obtain a Supreme Court review of a decision ordering further proceedings before the Western Missouri Federal District Court.

Holding that the Norris-La Guardia Act limiting injunctions in labor disputes applied to the controversy, the Eighth Federal Circuit Court directed the District Court to determine whether the Donnelly Company had made "every reasonable effort" to obtain a settlement.

Under the legislation, an injunction against a labor union would be denied if the company seeking the restraining order had not made "every reasonable effort" to end the dispute.

The Donnelly Company wants an injunction against the labor union.

Mrs. Nell Donnelly Reed, wife of James A. Reed, former United States Senator from Missouri, owns the company. She contended her employees were satisfied and had opposed affiliation with the Garment Workers' Union.

The Donnelly Garment Workers' Union, an employees' organization, joined the company in asking the Supreme Court to refuse a review.

The court reversed previous action today and agreed to review a contention by Douglas Fairbanks, motion picture actor and producer, that he should not pay the Federal Government additional income taxes.

The Government sought to collect $72,185, plus 6 per cent interest since Jan. 26, 1932.

The tribunal postponed at least until Jan. 30 decisions on constitutionality of the Tennessee Valley Authority power program and on the right of a state to ratify, after once rejecting, the pending constitutional amendment to abolish child labor.

Only two minor opinions were delivered before the Court began a two-week recess.

Critical Municipal Tax Issue Faces New Jersey Legislature

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 14—When New Jersey lawmakers reconvene here on Monday night next, they will face what is admittedly "the most dismal municipal tax rate picture in the history of the Garden State." It was painted for them by Arthur Mudd, State Relief Director, and shows that the local tax rates in every municipality in New Jersey will be increased from 20 to 130 points if the Legislature fails to make further contributions to the municipal deficits growing out of their contributions to jobless relief last year. Mr. Mudd has urged the legislators to take action without delay.

Two proposals have been submitted to the 1939 Legislature by the relief director. Under the first, no municipality would receive aid if its revenue costs for the year amounted to less than 10 points of the current net rateables. The normal local share would be 25 per cent and not in excess of 20 points. The other proposal would fix 15 points as the amount below which no municipality would receive aid. Under this method the municipal share would be 30 per cent, but in no case in excess of 25 points.

Cities Caught

Mr. Mudd declared the present situation was "intolerable," stressing that municipalities had, as of Dec. 31, 1938, paid out $4,500,000 for relief, for which they had received no reimbursement, and, in addition, were indebted to local merchants and landlords for $6,500,000.

Including $2,000,000 spent during the first half of last year and administrative expenses of $1,800,000, the municipalities are confronted with a call to shoulder a total burden of $14,800,000 for 1938 relief, Mr. Mudd said.

"A further complication arising out of the present situation is that municipalities incurring relief obligations beyond their appropriation are guilty of an over-expenditure which must be reported to the Prosecutor by the Commissioner of local Government," Mr. Mudd continued. "On the other hand, if municipalities stop giving relief, they are refusing to comply with the provisions of the law enacted in 1938 and, therefore, their officials are guilty of a misdemeanor."

Early action is imperative in order that municipalities know exactly how much to include for relief in their new budets, he added.

Bond Issue Seen

It will be seen by this that the relief financial problem starts out at the beginning of 1939 right where it left off at the close of 1938. With Gov. A. Harry Moore opposed to new taxes and enough legislative support counted to block such a program, there is an undercurrent of feeling that ultimately the Legislature will have to resort to a new bond issue. The Governor is understood to favor such a course, and it is believed that many legislators will be converted to that thought after being worn down by the inevitable wrangling over relief legislation during the next few weeks.

One of the first definitive acts to help out with jobless relief was introduction by State Senator Winant Van Winkle (R) of Bergen, on Jan. 10 of a bill which he said would provide about $9,000,000 for distribution among municipalities to relieve the tax burden on real estate. Mr. Van Winkle held that his measure would divert 20 per cent of receipts from gasoline taxes and automobile registrations to municipalities. These revenues now go chiefly to the State highway fund.

Share Croppers Are Moved From Highway Camps

NEW MADRID, Mo., Jan. 16 (AP)—The highways nearly cleared of demonstrating share croppers, authorities turned today to a newly established camp inside a spillway which was inundated during the floods two years ago.

Only one of the 13 large camps set up seven days ago along two major southeast Missouri highways in protest against a low economic status remained. State Highway patrolmen expected to have the rest of the men, women and children moved by nightfall.

Nearly 500 Negroes were taken to the 40-acre spillway tract yesterday in state trucks and lost no time in setting up a new camp. Tents, mostly of quilts and blankets or old canvas, were pitched in rows, resembling the orderliness of an army camp. An American flag was run up on a pole at the end of the rows of tents.

New Camp Established

The tenant farmers called their new site "The Homeless Junction," but declared it nevertheless was better than living on the highway.

Men again sat about camp fires last night singing and strumming their guitars, while the women prepared supper. One family set up an old battery radio set.

There were no reports of violence or disorder in the new camp. Farmers continued to do their own policing and the groups also have their own "councils."

Some of the share croppers, mostly white persons, returned to the farms where they previously had lived after landowners agreed to take them back.

Near U. S. Project

The present campsite is a swampy, river-bottom spot, just inside the setback levee and about six miles east of the Federal Government's rehabilitation project at La Forge, Mo.

The State Highway Patrol began moving the campers from the roadside Saturday after Dr. Harry Parker, State Health Commissioner, declared the camps "a menace to public health."

Robert K. Ryland, State Director of the National Emergency Council, said he believed the demonstration was "fostered by subversive elements."

Negroes he had talked to, he said, were waiting for "Uncle Sam to give them a white house with a porch, a barn, well and a span of mules."

Part-Time Jobs for Students Decried by British Teachers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MANCHESTER, Eng.—Teachers here are perturbed at the "grave, physical, mental, and moral effects of part-time employment upon school children," and the Lancashire County Association of the National Union of Teachers has asked its executive to approach the British Government with a view to obtaining the early abolition of this form of employment during the period of compulsory school attendance.

The abuse of by-laws by which children are allowed to deliver papers and milk, and do other work before going to school is the subject of complaint.

Information collected by Lancashire teachers reveals that roughly one third of the children work in employment which does not have to be licensed and is, therefore, to a large degree uncontrolled.

One tenth work more than the maximum number of hours permitted under the by-laws; one boy, aged 12, works 32 hours a week in addition to the 25½ hours at school, making a working week of 57½ hours.

Wages for newspaper delivery vary from 4½d per hour in suburban areas to 1d per hour in slum districts, where there is a ready supply of labor.

Prisons Under One Head Planned for Pennsylvania

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 14—Measures designed to set up a State department of penal affairs, with a department head that would co-ordinate the administration of penitentiaries, industrial schools, County prisons and lockups, are being prepared for submission to the Legislature, Charles I. Engard, State Secretary of Welfare, after study of the penal problems of the States, has formulated five recommendations, with a view to their possible enactment into law, as follows:

1. Placing parole and pardon pleas in the hands of a board of pardons composed of five full-time salaried members, a psychiatrist, a penologist, an attorney, and two non-professional men appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate. Each would serve for 10 years and would be ineligible for re-appointment, and each member would be selected from one of five geographical districts into which the State would be divided.

2. Transferring the Bureau of Correction, which now supervises penal and corrective institutions, to the proposed department of penal affairs, which would absorb rehabilitating programs now chiefly centered in the Department's Labor Division.

3. Establishing farms in various sections of the State for the gradual preparation of short-term prisoners for return to society. Prisoners would be sent to the farms for training and useful work, like reforestation and flood control projects, before being set free.

4. Amending the criminal code to provide indeterminate sentences for sex crimes, as a deterrent to recurrence of criminal assault.

5. Registering all aliens and deporting criminal aliens.

A round-number estimate gives 7,000 prisoners in State institutions at present, with 15,000 moving through County prisons yearly, and 8,600 persons on parole from State and County prisons.

Ecuador Constitution Enfranchises Women

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador (AP)—Ecuador's "missing" new Constitution was brought to light Jan. 13 by the newspaper El Telegrafo, which published it.

It was adopted by a Constituent Assembly recently and had been declared in effect by President Mosquero Narvaez.

El Telegrafo printed it with the observation it was socialistic in tendency.

The Constitution enfranchised women, setting voting ages for both sexes at 18. It makes mandatory that at least 20 per cent of the federal budget be devoted to public instruction, and it bars representatives of foreign interests from the Presidency and from becoming Senators, Deputies or "Counsellors of State."

Jersey City to Restore Salary Cuts by July 1

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Pay cuts imposed on Mayor Frank Hague and all municipal workers last July 1 will be restored on July 1 next, it was announced by the Mayor in a statement handed out at City Hall here Jan. 14. The cut was 4 per cent on salaries of $4,000 a year or less and 10 per cent on salaries of more than $4,000. Mayor Hague's pay, without the cut, is $8,000 a year.

Mayor Hague is now on a vacation in Florida, and his announcement was handed out by his secretary, Frank H. Eggers.

Novelist to Travel Old Pioneer Route

NEW YORK (AP)—Honore Morrow, American novelist, made plans Jan. 14 for a trip by sailboat and horse and buggy over the trail taken by her grandfather, the Rev. Patrick J. MacHugh, a Methodist circuit rider who was ordained in 1835 and served the coal country for 53 years.

Mrs. Morrow said she would sail down the Ohio River to the coal country and travel overland through West Virginia. She said she would write a book about her experiences.

Mrs. Morrow arrived from her home in Brixham on the Devon coast of England. She will visit her sister Mrs. M. E. Chester, in New Haven, Conn., before making her trip down the Ohio.

Self-Appointed Censorship Is Hit

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—An exhibit illustrating "the folly of self-appointed censorship" is contemplated by the Richmond Public Library to demonstrate the futility of mutilating such public properties as the book, "Fascist Germany Explains," Librarian Thomas P. Ayer declared.

The torn 135-page volume is to be shown with its sound and publicized replacement, he explained, thus impressing upon the vandal that nothing has been accomplished save calling public attention to the book.

Its every page roughly torn from the binding, the skeleton of "Fascist German Explains" was found on a library window ledge. The volume consisted of quotations from German leaders, purporting to show the differences between their promises and their performances. Its compilers were Celia Strachey, wife of Evelyn John St. L. Strachey, recently denied the right to enter the United States because of Communist leanings, and John G. Werner.

Peace Group Backs Move To Amend Neutrality Act

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 — The Committee for Concerted Peace Efforts, whose members are leaders of 15 national peace organizations, pledged support Jan. 13 to the peace policy President Roosevelt advocated for the United States in his message to Congress on Jan. 4. "We are in wholehearted agreement with his analysis of the growing threats of aggression, of the mounting dangers to the institutions of religion, democracy, and international good faith, and of the unfortunate results of a neutrality policy which may encourage aggression and penalize its victims," says the Committee's statement.

The Committee is conducting a campaign to secure an amendment to the United States Neutrality Act which will allow distinction between aggressor and victim nations and impose embargoes on aggressor nations only.

British 'Bargain' Is Fair Play

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—The system of "letting the other fellow make a bit" was extolled by Sir Alexander Gibb, President of the London Chamber of Commerce, when that body entertained a delegation of German economic journalists at luncheon.

There was, Sir Alexander said, no characteristic of the Englishman more misunderstood abroad than his love of compromise. It frequently was interpreted as weakness. Britain has been a trading nation for hundreds of years and always is ready to strike a bargain, he said. A bargain is essentially a compromise.

Britain has been in business long enough to know that the only good business is that from which both sides derive advantage, he continued, because in that way friendly relations are built up and a succession of such deals bring mutual advantage to both sides.

While a deal which gives all the advantage to one party and none to the other might appear, at the moment, to be more advantageous to the successful negotiator, it is not so in reality, because it creates ill-will and stops any further business being done, it was emphasized. That is the basic conception behind the British characteristic of compromise. It forms a fundamental part of the notion of fair play.

Australian Gold Yield

Several rich gold yields have been reported in recent months from small mines and prospectors' claims in Western Australia.

Let the Advertiser Know...

that your purchases are in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. He is always glad to learn that his Monitor advertising is bringing him customers. And every time a Monitor reader reports a purchase to him he sets a higher value on the Monitor.

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

ASKEW · YOUNGE LTD.
Advertising
Working in mutual confidence and with our specialized knowledge of modern presentation, our aim is to give you the advertising service your individual product needs. Our progressive outlook and practical imagination is ready to plan your next campaign—By the intelligent use of the appropriate medium, booklet, brochure, folder, display or press advertisement, we present YOUR appeal to the best advantage.
51-55 STRAND LONDON W.C.2
Temple Bar 5542/3/4

T.H. ADAMSON & SONS
FOUNDED AT CHISWICK IN 1790 BY THOMAS ADAMSON
Builders Contractors Decorators
145, HIGH STREET PUTNEY, S.W.15. LONDON, ENGLAND
Telephone Putney 4545—(3 lines)

Buy Furs Now!!!
PURCHASE your Furs from us and save money. Every Coat, Cape, Stole or Tie is fashionable and reliable, yet prices are extraordinarily moderate.
FUR COATS from 10 Gns.
SILVER or CROSS FOXES from 7 Gns.
FUR COATEES from 6 Gns.
SILVER FOX CAPES from 10 Gns.
We specialize in Cleaning, Renovating and Remodeling. Estimates free. Illustrated Catalogue on Application.
West Central Fur Stores
STUART LYMAN Managing Director
74, OXFORD ST. LONDON, W.1.
(One minute from Tottenham Court Road Tube Station)

D. H. Evans popular brushed wool Cardigan

Made in warm, soft Botany Wool. Obtainable in Dark Natural, Navy, Albany Blue, Larkspur, Wine, Rust, Flannel Grey or Black. Sizes S. W. and W. 12/9
O. S., 16/9
D.H.Evans
LONDON'S MOST MODERN SHOP
D. H. Evans & Co. Ltd., Oxford St., London, W. 1., MAYfair 8800

FILES for DOCUMENTS and LETTERS
•
PULMAN'S
THAYER STREET
LONDON, W. 1

ESTABLISHED 1854
BY APPOINTMENT to H. M. QUEEN MARY
SCOTT ADIE, LTD.
The Royal Scotch Warehouse
38, Conduit Street, Bond St., London, W.1
SCOTTISH HOMESPUN TWEEDS, SWEATERS, and TARTAN SPECIALISTS

SALE
Harvey Nichols Sale is famous for Fine Linens
Irish Linen Sheets. These are specially made for Harvey Nichols. Hemstitched tops. Laundered for use.
2 x 3¼ yds. Orig. 39/6. Sale, pair 33/9
2½ x 3¼ yds. Orig. 52/6. Sale, pair 46/-
Harvey Nichols and Co., Ltd., London, S.W.1
HARVEY NICHOLS OF KNIGHTSBRIDGE

The Children's Page

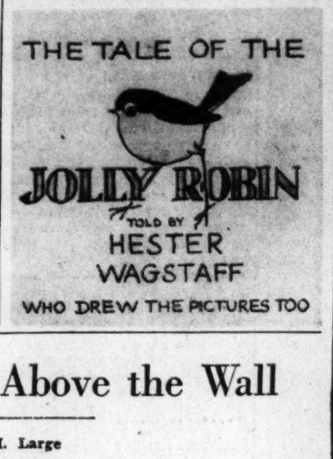
A Monday Page

Sleepy-Time

The bird sleeps in her tiny nest
Where she can rock and swing.
The baby robins gently rest
Beneath their mother's wing.

The kitten lies upon the mat,
He likes to curl up tight,
While baby cuddles down in bed
At Sleepy-Time each night.

MABEL LIVINGSTONE



The Sunflower Above the Wall

By D. M. Large

Chapter Four

The first time he saw a motor go by, the big Sunflower was so much surprised that he would have been glad to hide his head behind the wall once more. The motor came so very quickly and was gone up the hill so soon, that he didn't even know what it was.

After a day or so he was quite used to them, for it seemed to him that a great many motorcars passed that way, going either to the village round the turn of the road at the top of the hill, or rushing down the hill and across the bridge. Whenever a motor rushed by, the big Sunflower tried to turn his head to look after it; but unless the car was going towards the sun he couldn't do that. Except just once, when a little wind helped him.

But sometimes the sun was exactly right, and the big flower could watch a car on its way, and see it grow smaller and smaller, and hear it make a much louder noise when it began to climb the steep part of the hill, until it got to the corner and snarled in an angry way.

The Green Car

Then one lovely still day, he heard one of the cars come slowly across the bridge. It was making a queer noise, rather like the tapping John made when he nailed up the wooden arch for the roses. The green car stopped right below the big Sunflower, which seemed too good to be true, and out got a man. He lifted up the lid and peered at a lot of queer things as if he knew all about them. Then he said, "It must be one of the plugs." The big Sunflower thought he said, "It must be one of the slugs," for none of the flowers liked slugs.

Then a tall lady and a little girl, and a little white dog got out, and crossed the road and sat down on the grassy bank, just as Jamesy and the Basket Lad had done. But the little dog didn't sit down, he went on into the grass field, and raced here and there looking for things.

The big Sunflower liked that little girl as soon as he saw her. He felt quite sure that she was a kind little girl, for he had seen her move along the grassy bank until she found a place where there were no daisies growing before she sat down. She wasn't a bit like the other child who came into the garden one day and broke off two of the Periwinkles before Miss Katie could stop her.

When the little white dog couldn't race about any more and came back to where the little girl sat with her mother, she kissed his head and made room for him beside her.

The Pig in Ballyboden

The little girl talked about the river, and about Foley's farm, and she asked so many questions about the people that lived in the houses near by that the man, who was working at the car, looked over at her and laughed.

"You'll never get the little pig that's in Ballyboden," he said. "I told you that before."

The Sunflower didn't know what he meant, but the little girl knew, and her face got quite red.

"I don't suppose I ever could get it, Mummy," she said sadly, "for I do always want to know everyone, and Daddy says you must always mind your own business if you are to get the little pig."

But her mother said, "That little pig must have been in Ballyboden for a long time. Your Daddy's Aunt Ada used to tell him the very same thing, and he never got the little pig either."

Then the little girl looked at the well and was beginning to say, "Who lives in there?" when she saw the big Sunflower.

"He's looking at us, Mummy," she said, "and his hair is just the same color as mine."

She waved her hand and called out, "You must be a very tall flower, unless you are standing up on something."

And the Sunflower wanted to say, "I knew you would speak to me when you saw me." But her mother said he couldn't be standing on anything.

At that very moment the Sunflower saw the young ducks coming back from the river across the field behind the bank. He was sure the little girl would love to see them if only she knew that they were there, and wished they would quack, as they so often did, to make her look round. But they never made a sound. And then a little breeze from the Dreenagh hills came along just in time and made the Sunflower's head nod twice, as if he were saying, "Look! Look! Behind you there!" And the little girl looked, and there were the young ducks going back to the farm-yard, with the littlest one a long way behind.

The Smallest Duck

The tall lady took hold of the dog's collar and told him to stay where he was, but the little girl climbed higher up the bank and called out to the smallest duck, "Oh, do be quick, or they'll leave you." And that surprised the other ducks so much that they all quacked together and hurried on. But the little white one didn't look where he was going, and waddled right into a low bush, and he lay there calling and calling, but couldn't get out. He was stuck.

Then the kind little girl climbed through the wire and slid down the other side of the bank, and went to where he was caught in the bush. And she lifted him up very carefully, and ran on after the bigger ducks as fast as she could.

"Wait for him," she called, "wait for him!" And she put him down on the ground again and he started off so fast that he fell on his head.

"He's really rather silly," she said when she came back and climbed through the wire again, "he falls over every single thing."

The little dog was so glad to see her that he caught her shoe lace and pulled it until the knot came loose.

The green car had been quiet for so long that the Sunflower almost jumped with fright when it began to buzz. Then it made one of the queer noises that all the cars made at the turn of the road, and the tall lady and the little girl came over with the small white dog; and the man said something else about a dirty plug. Then they all got into the green car and it began to move away.

But first the little girl looked up at the top of the wall again, and said, "Good-by, Mr. Sunflower." And he said, "Good-by." And again the breeze helped him, and he nodded his head.

That evening he had a great deal to tell the other flowers. First he said what queer things cars are when the lids are lifted up; and then he told about the little girl who was so very kind to everything and wouldn't sit on the daisies.

The Marigolds wanted to know if she was at all like the other little girl who snapped the heads off the Periwinkles, but the Sunflower told them not to be silly.

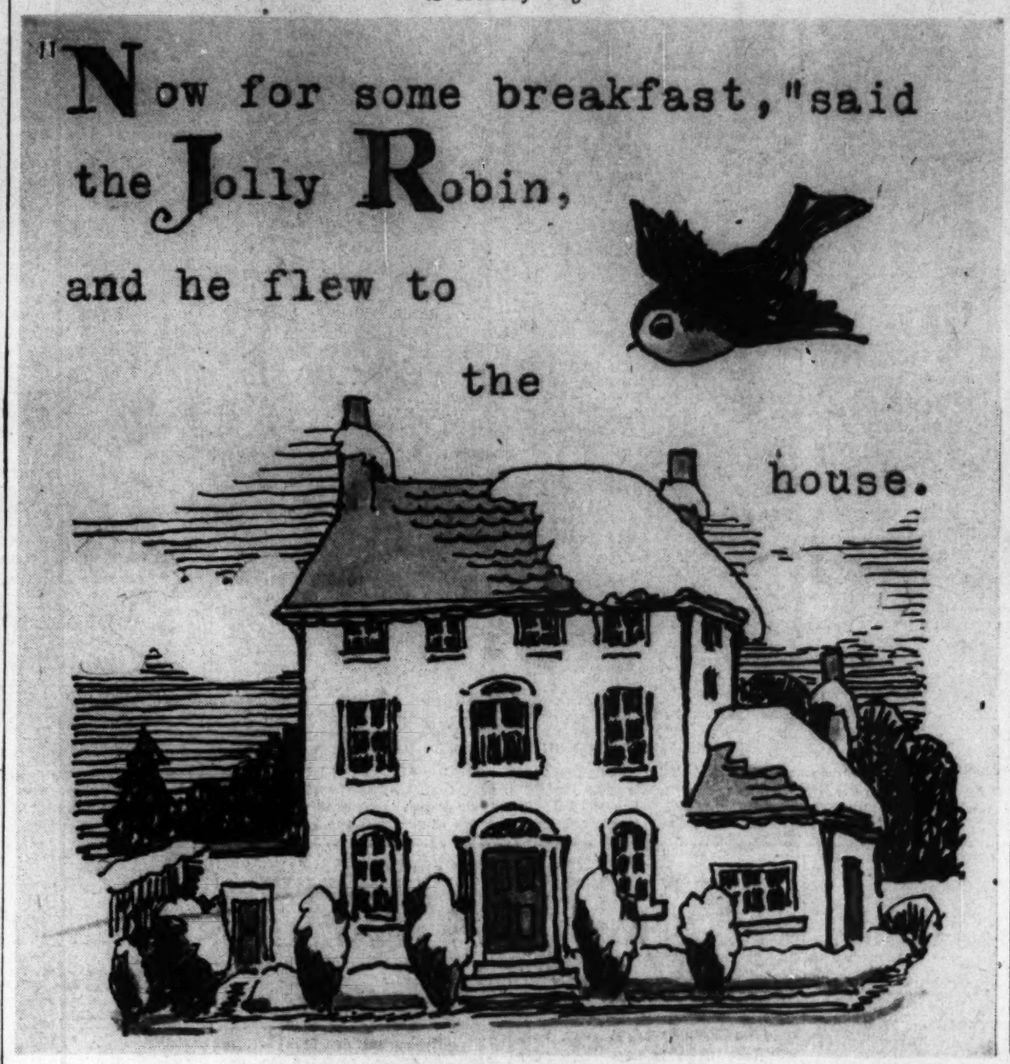
"This was a dear little girl," he said, "and her hair was the same color as mine." He was growing a little bit vain; everyone on the road seemed to admire his hair.

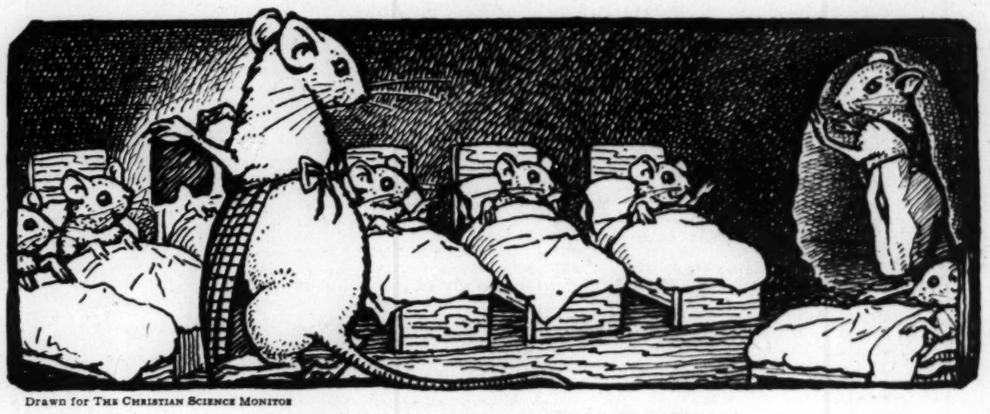
(To be continued next Monday)

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

SEA PINES "SPRITES"

Junior Unit of Sea Pines Camp on Cape Cod
Little girls (5-11) have their own beach and activities. Constant supervision of specially-trained counselors. Water sports, riding, dancing, dramatics, music. Salt water beach, 100 acres of pines. Senior Camp for older girls. Guest house for parents. Booklet.
Faith Bickford, Box J, Brewster, Mass.


"Now for some breakfast," said the Jolly Robin, and he flew to the house.
But the front door . . . was shut!
So was the back door.
PLEASE WIPE YOUR BOOTS
TRADESMAN'S ENTRANCE
NO HAWKERS
And so were all the windows
And what will the Jolly Robin do now? (You shall find out next Monday)



Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

The Field Mice Move

"My dear, my dear," cried Mr. Field Mouse, rushing into Mouse Hole late one evening, "we must move at once!

"The farmer wants this field for plowing, and all our cousins are looking for fresh homes. Come."

"No," answered Mrs. Mouse, "I just can't wash seven little Field Mouse faces, and brush seven little Field Mouse tails again tonight! We'll move early in the morning."

She was very sure about that, and however hard Mr. Field Mouse begged, she would not give way an inch.

So at last he said, "Very well, I'll get up early in the morning and find a home while you are giving the children their breakfast."

He set off with the greatest hopes of finding a new home in two waves of his tail, so to speak, but soon wished he had started on his search several days before, since each bird and animal he asked said, "I'm so sorry—I had a hole that would just have been splendid, but I let it yesterday!"

They all told him to try "at the next hollow tree," or "on the left of the gate across there," and he asked so often about "a hole for a lady and gentleman field mouse and their seven children" that he began to wonder if he'd be able to squeak anything else for the rest of his life.

He was looking rather a sad little animal when he came to where a fat white and brown rabbit sat in front of her home, with a large family running round, and he asked her the same question.

"Why, of course I have," she said in a motherly voice, to his great surprise. "That will be a child for each of mine to play with! Do go and get them."

All this had taken up a good deal of time, as you may guess, and at Mouse Hole lots of things had happened. But at last the seven children were all dressed, and had had their breakfast cheese, and were waiting for their father with their paws joined together.

"Children," said their mother at last, "I hear the farmer beginning to plow. We must run to meet your father at once! Catch hold of each other's tails, and follow me."

They did, as fast as they could. Only, as they were very young children, they couldn't run nearly as quickly as the plow was gobbling up the field.

"Oh dear, oh dear," squeaked their mother, looking round, "this will never do!"

Then suddenly little Mrs. Field Mouse thought of a plan.

"Little ones," she said, "I shall have to carry you. If you hang on there is room on my tail and my back. Come along!"

So they all climbed up, and in a few minutes Mrs. Field Mouse set off with her very, very heavy load. She trotted on and on, never noticing that the sound of the plow had stopped behind her, until at last she met her husband, who was hurrying to tell them of the beautiful new home.

"My dear," said he, "how clever of you—and how brave!"

Then he took his share of the load, and led her to where the friendly brown and white rabbit was waiting.

And behind them, although they didn't know it, the farmer was saying the same thing as he started his plow again.

"How brave and clever of her," he said. "Why, I wouldn't have hurt a hair of her tail!"

(These stories which we can all read for ourselves—even if we have not gone beyond the third grade—are published on this page on the first and third Mondays every month.)

Roly-Poly and the River

Roly-Poly was a baby elephant and he lived with his mother in the very heart of an African forest. There were lots of other elephant mothers and babies there, and fathers too.

Every morning they would go down to the river to bathe. Roly-Poly loved bathing. His mother was teaching him to swim. Sometimes she would roll him over and over in the water with her trunk. He thought that was fine fun.

One morning his mother said they were not going down to the river because she was too busy. Roly-Poly was very disappointed.

"Oh please do come, Mother!" he cried.

Off He Went

But his mother only shook her head. "No one is going today," she said. "You can play with the others under the trees."

Roly-Poly, being an obstinate baby elephant, didn't want to play, he wanted to bathe.

"I shall go by myself," he thought. "I can swim now a little bit."

So off he trotted, and came to the river.

"It looks rather full," he thought, but he was so anxious to feel the water round him that he couldn't wait a moment, and in he plunged.

But, oh dear, poor Roly-Poly, he couldn't keep his feet on the bottom and he couldn't swim either, because the river was in flood and the current very strong, and he was soon being carried down stream very quickly.

"I do wish Mother were here," he thought.

Just then he came against a large rock and tried to hold on to it with his trunk. It was almost a little island, and after a while he managed to climb up on it. Siting down, he started to give long, shrill, trumpetty calls.

Mrs. Elephant was busy when she heard the first call.

Timely Aid

"Where's that coming from?" she thought, listening for a few moments. Then she heard it again, and this time the call went on and on.

"It's Roly-Poly," she thought, "and it's coming from the river, and the river's in flood. The naughty boy!"

She started to tear down to the bank. But when she got there, she couldn't see him at first until, guided by his cries, she caught sight of him in the distance on his rock. Running along the edge of the water, she came to the spot where he was clinging to the little island, and plunged into the river. She was a powerful swimmer and reached him without much difficulty.

"Get on my back," she ordered, and without a word Roly-Poly climbed on, holding tight while she swam to shore.

"You bad Roly-Poly," she said. "It was very naughty to be so disobedient. Come home at once."

Roly-Poly said he was sorry, and trotted along by his mother's side like a good elephant until they reached the place where they lived. Then he ran off to tell all the other baby elephants about his great adventure.

Gulls in Winter

The gulls are floating low
Across the ice-bound stream.
They dip, then soar on high
And vanish as a dream.

Out on a reef of rock,
At night they sit in rows—
While ice-cakes crunch and grind
And pound the reef with blows.

When morning comes they rise
In flocks of gray and black,
They swoop and swirl and dive—
Of food they're on the track.

I love to watch the gulls;
Like airplanes bright they seem,
With strong and shining wings
Touched by the sunlight's beam.

FLORENCE ROMAINE

Let Us Write Letters

Our Mail Bag

Here are some very nice letters from children who read this page and would like to hear from other girls and boys who read it too. We hope that all the children who have been waiting to find new correspondents in North America or England will find some names that interest them among this group and that they will have lots of fun exchanging letters.

Didsbury, Manchester, England

Dear Editor:

I am ten years old and I would like to hear from a girl my age in America, Finland, Norway or Sweden. My hobbies are riding, games and pets. Most of all, I like reading books of adventure or travel.

I love reading stories from The Children's Page of the Monitor. I have bought the Monday Monitor myself for five years.

Yours truly,
Christine S.

Mason, Michigan

Dear Editor:

I am seven and a half years old. I like to read and write and go swimming. I should like to correspond with some little girl in New York, so I can tell them about the country and she can tell me about the city; and in England and Paris. And I would like an Indian friend.

Yours truly,
Kathleen L. C.

Toronto, Canada

Dear Editor:

I would like very much if you would put my name in the Mail Bag. My sister put her name in it and received letters from all over the United States and one from England.

I will be ten on December 5, 1938.

I am interested in baseball, football, lacrosse, music and geography. I would be very pleased if you will include my name in the Mail Bag.

Yours sincerely,
Herbert MacF.

Chicago, Illinois

Dear Editor:

I would like my name in the Mail Bag. I would like to correspond with little girls in Norway, China or Japan.

I am taking piano lessons. My favorite sports are swimming and tennis.

Yours truly,
Jocelyn W.

Turner, Kansas

Dear Editor:

I am a girl ten years old. I live in the middle of the United States. I enjoy sports, reading and dancing.

I will be very happy to hear from all around the world. I would like to hear from Holland, Norway, Switzerland and Australia. I will be very happy if you will publish my name.

Thank you,
Marjorie K.

Jenkintown, Pennsylvania

Dear Editor:

I am a girl ten years old and I would like to correspond with other girls from any part of the world and exchange paper dolls. I love to draw, swim and ride my bike.

Yours very truly
Ann T.

Southsea, Hants, England

Dear Editor:

I am a little girl eight years old. I would like to correspond with girls anywhere, especially in Sweden, because I am hoping to join a Swedish sailing club when I am 14.

I am very interested in nature and geography. My hobbies are reading and stamp collecting. I have a lot of stamps to exchange.

Yours sincerely,
Mary J. S.

Lachine, Quebec, Canada

Dear Editor:

I am nine years of age and would like to hear from little girls, especially those living in the United States, England and New Zealand.

My hobby is keeping Angora rabbits and I am fond of reading.

Hoping to see my name soon in the Mail Bag and promising to answer all letters received.

Ruth R.

Franklin, Pennsylvania

Dear Editor:

Please enter my name on your Mail Bag list. I would like to write to children in Holland and Hawaii.

I am nine years old and in the sixth grade. I like to play the piano.

Carolee K.

When you write in to the Mail Bag be sure to give your full name and complete address. We are still holding a letter from Margaret B., nine years old, of Mobile, Alabama, because we can't ask the postman to deliver letters to her without knowing her last name.

Children in homes of Monitor subscribers may have their names published in the Mail Bag. We like especially to get interesting letters telling us which of the Children's Page stories you have liked particularly. So, get out your pens, or typewriters, and send some letters off soon.

To Start a Correspondence

Each girl or boy who sends a letter to this department must promise to answer promptly all letters received through Our Mail Bag.

When you write to someone whose name has been published in this column, enclose the letter in a stamped envelope, write on the envelope the partial address of the child as it was published, then put that envelope in another, addressing the outside one to The Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. Enclose also a note to the Editor, giving your full name and address.

Do not write in asking for names and addresses; we do not give them out.

If your letter is to go to a foreign country, you should probably put a five-cent stamp on the envelope. Ask at your local post office if you are not sure how much postage it will take.

Children writing from outside the United States should enclose stamps of their own countries for forwarding their letters. Do not attach these stamps to the envelopes. They will be exchanged here for American stamps.

Firms of integrity flock together in the advertising columns of the Monitor. Patronize Monitor advertisers.

New Deal Is Declared in Line With True Yankee Tradition

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—The New Deal isn't news after all, it seems.

A Smith College professor told the American Historical Association at its annual meeting here that it is really in good Yankee tradition.

"A logical continuation," he called it, "of a long process toward the concentration of political and economic institutions and toward the socialization of the State."

"There is little in the New Deal that is new," said this historian, Harold U. Faulkner. "The policies and specific pieces of legislation have antecedents which can be traced back for decades, in some cases to the earliest colonial period. American history has been characterized by a rhythm of progressivism and reaction. . . . Americans have been collectivists when necessary and 'rugged individualists' when that best served their purpose."

Few Agricultural Changes

Changes in agriculture in the South since the Civil War have been far less marked than in the North, and less general than is commonly supposed, Dr. B. I. Wiley of the University of Mississippi told the Association.

"A close examination of farm statistics," he said, "indicates that there has been far more discussion of diversification than there has been practice of this policy."

Such shifts in crops as have occurred have been of seemingly short duration, he declared. But there appears to have been more diversification in the last five years than in any preceding five-year period. This he attributed to the Government's AAA program.

The South has made some progress toward electrification and mechanization, but not much in comparison with other farming areas, said Dr. Wiley. The principal change in its agriculture, since the Civil War, he added, has been the shift in areas where cotton is grown.

World War Causes

Re-examining causes of the World War in the light of official documents available 20 years after, two leading American authorities on war origins declared that they have found no reason to change their general conclusions reached a decade ago.

They still believe that diplomatic factors such as the desire for national power and prestige played bigger parts than purely economic matters. But these speakers—Prof. Sidney B. Fay of Harvard University and Prof. Bernadotte E. Schmitt of the University of Chicago, both authors of books on the subject published about a decade ago—agreed before the Association that if they were revising their books today they would give more space to economic and psychological factors.

As to the immediate cause of the war—the invasion of Serbia by Austria—both speakers held German leaders responsible. Professor Fay accused Kaiser Wilhelm and his chancellor, Bethman-Hollweg, of "psychological obtuseness" and stupidity rather than criminal intent.

Kaiser Misjudged Russia

The Kaiser did not expect Russia to intervene in a contest between Austria and Serbia, said Professor Fay. But he was more severe in his judgment of the German military leaders who advised the Government to support Austria in its march into Serbia. They knew what that march meant, he held.

Professor Schmitt went farther. Agreeing with his colleague that the Kaiser and Bethman-Hollweg expected Russia to take the invasion of Serbia "lying down," he declared that they had let Austria know that Germany would still stand by if Russia came in.

"Hence they must take the responsibility," he said, "for without this assurance the Austrian leaders would never have dared march."

Although the papers of the two historians, presented to the American Historical Association at its annual meeting, went into minute details regarding controversial points among the causes of the World War, the studies were of far more than academic interest. As Prof. William E. Lingelbach of the University of Pennsylvania, presiding, pointed out, "The question of the origins of war is of the utmost importance if we are to maintain peace."

WPA Fingerprinting Faces Court Tests

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Any attempt on the part of the Works Progress Administration to dismiss or discipline workers who refuse to be fingerprinted will be taken straight to the courts, the American Civil Liberties Union declared Jan. 14, disclosing the text of a letter addressed to Col. C. F. Harrington, national WPA Administrator, sharply assailing the practice. The union urges Colonel Harrington to instruct local WPA heads that fingerprinting is "purely voluntary."

The WPA requires their employees on many projects to be fingerprinted on the ground that they are either dealing with children or have custody of property and that fingerprinting therefore is desirable to detect any criminals who may have entered the service.

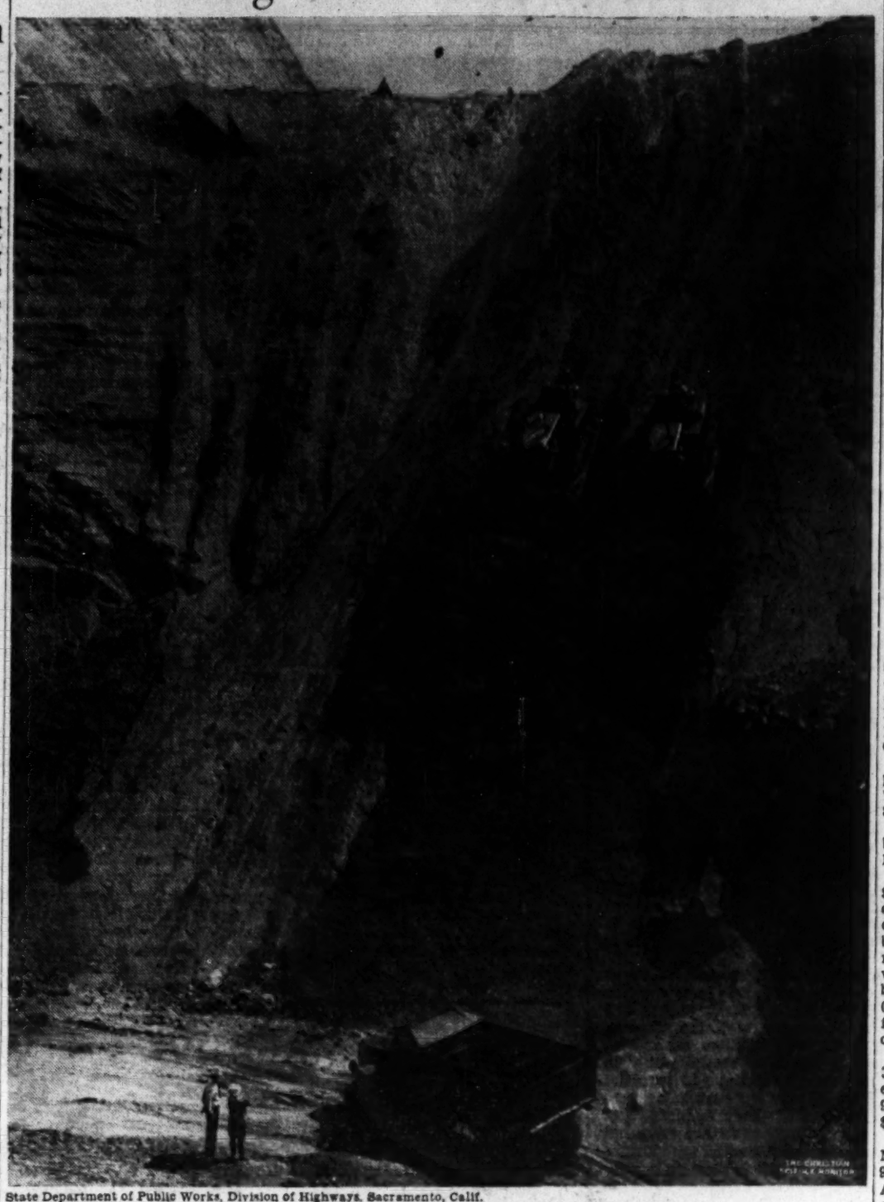
"This seems to us wholly specious," the union's letter says in part. "Public school teachers dealing constantly with children are not fingerprinted, nor are many public employees with control of property. In New York State particularly this is objectionable in face of a State law forbidding fingerprinting as a condition of employment.

"We are advising WPA employees who consult us that no such fingerprinting order can be enforced under the law against the objections of any employee challenging it, and that we will take into the courts at once any case of disciplinary action or dismissal due to refusal to be fingerprinted."

Heat Cut in Australia

SYDNEY (AP)—Rain and a sudden drop in temperatures Jan. 16 ended a week-long Australian heat wave and series of bush fires that caused 182 fatalities. More than half of the fatalities were in New South Wales. It was estimated 1,500 persons were made homeless. Property loss was set at $14,000,000.

Taking Out a Traffic Bottleneck



State Department of Public Works, Division of Highways, Sacramento, Calif.

'Giant's Toboggan' in a California County

The two tractors are pushing dirt down for removal by shovel and truck on the Newhall cut in Los Angeles County. This will substitute a wide cut for a narrow tunnel through the Newhall range of mountains. The tunnel, built in 1910, has proved inadequate to modern needs on a road where as many as 20,000 cars sometimes pass in a day. Another case of quicker and better transportation facilities.

'Question Bees' Are Reaching High Level in Germany

BERLIN (AP)—The story is told here these days of a man driving his car and being held up by a police officer with the question: "Have you your papers with you?"

Fairly beaming with happiness, the car owner turns to his wife in the back seat and says. "My dear, please hand me the suitcase labeled 'identification papers.'"

Then to the officer of the law:

"Please, sir, what will you have: driver's license, car license, passport, family tree, birth certificate, baptismal certificate, labor pass, military papers, card of identity, labor service diploma, or tax officials' receipt?"

The story is no exaggeration. In Germany one must have a multitude of papers to meet the innumerable contingencies that arise. It is, of course, not necessary always to carry all papers on one's person. But sometime, somewhere, all the above named—and many more—may play a role.

More than that: not only must Mr. Citizen be fortified with a multitude of documents—the police see to it that the aforesaid Mr. Citizen is catalogued with them from the cradle.

The depository for such a record is the local police precinct. Here the birth of the child is reported. A card is then made out and from now on everything of importance in the life of the youngster is entered.

Cautious employers before engaging a person, cautious future in-laws before entrusting their daughter to a suitor, cautious university registrars before enrolling a student, may want a "Leumundszeugniss" (certificate of good character) from the police.

The card index will tell the officer of the law at a glance whether he can give such a certificate.

Baby Son of Reich Troopers Get Dagger

AUGSBURG, Germany (AP)—Every new-born boy whose father is a member of the Swabian (Southwest German) storm troops hereafter will get a shiny dagger.

The fathers are to keep the weapons until the boys are old enough to join the Hitler youth movement and can themselves wear them in their belts.

The first such dagger was given a baby Jan. 16.

Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

Canada

Ontario

Toronto (First Church): Massey Hall, Shuter and Victoria Streets, 8:15 p. m., Jan. 28.

England

Cheshire

Birkenhead: Byrne Avenue Baths Assembly Hall, Rock Ferry, 8 p. m., Jan. 30.

Lancashire

Bury: Athenaeum Hall, Market Street, 8 p. m., Jan. 30.

Littleborough (auspices Second Church, Rochdale): Central School, 7:30 p. m., Feb. 4.

London

London (First Church): Co-operative House, Rye Lane, Peckham, S. E., 8:15 p. m., Feb. 2.

London (Ninth Church): Church Building, Marsham Street, Westminster, S. W. 1, 8 p. m., Feb. 3.

Warwickshire

Birmingham (First Church): Town Hall, 7:30 p. m., Jan. 61.

Yorkshire

Wakefield: Savoy Picture House, Lupset, 3 p. m., Jan. 29.

Ireland

Antrim

Belfast: Ulster Hall, 3.30 p. m., Jan. 29.

Isle of Man

Douglas: Wellington Hall, Collinson's Duke Street, 7.30 p. m., Jan. 31.

Mexico

Mexico City: Calle Dante 21-Bis, Colonia Anzures, 8 p. m., Jan. 26. In English. Spanish transation read at 8 p. m., Jan. 27.

United States

Alabama

Fairhope: Public High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., Jan. 22.

California

Berkeley (First Church): Church Edifice, 2619 Dwight Way, 8 p. m., Jan. 26.

Los Angeles (Fourth Church): Church Edifice, 5206 North Figueroa Street, 3 p. m., Jan. 22.

Los Angeles (auspices Thirty-Second Church): Ninth Church of Christ, Scientist, 433 South Normandie Avenue, 8 p. m., Jan. 23.

Napa: Napa Union High School, St. Helena Highway, 2.30 p. m., Jan. 22.

Oakland (Fifth Church): Church Edifice, 1500 Ninetieth Avenue, 8 p. m., Jan. 27.

Redding: Masonic Temple, 8 p. m., Jan. 27.

Connecticut

Hartford (First Church): Horace Bushnell Memorial Hall, Capitol Avenue and Trinity Street, 8.15 p. m., Jan. 27.

District of Columbia

Washington (First Church): Church Edifice, 1770 Euclid Street, N. W., 8 p. m., Jan. 24. Radiocast Station WOL, 1230 kilocycles.

Florida

Daytona Beach: Audiorium, 8 p. m., Jan. 24.

Jacksonville (First Church): Church Auditorium, First and Laura Streets, 2 p. m. and 8.15 p. m., Jan. 24. Afternoon lecture radiocast Station WJAX, 900 kilocycles.

Key West: Key West High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Jan. 27.

Miami (First Church): Bayfront Park, 8 p. m., Jan. 26.

Sarasota: Municipal Auditorium, Broadway, 3.30 p. m., Jan. 22.

Illinois

Cairo: Church Edifice, 707 Washington Avenue, 8 p. m., Jan. 26.

Chicago (Fifth Church): Church Edifice, 4840 Dorchester Avenue, 8 p. m., Jan. 24.

Chicago (Ninth Church): Church Auditorium, 6154 Woodlawn Avenue, 3:30 p. m., Jan. 22.

Chicago (Seventeenth Church): Auditorium, Fourteenth Floor, 32 West Randolph Street, 8 p. m., Jan. 27.

Evanston (Second Church): Haven School Auditorium, Prairie Avenue at Lincoln Street, 8 p. m., Jan. 24.

Oak Park: Church Auditorium, 8 p. m, Jan 27.

Wheaton: Church Edifice, 327 North Main Street, 8 p. m., Jan. 22.

Kentucky

Louisville (First Church): Louisville Memorial Auditorium, Fourth and Kentucky Streets, 3.30 p. m., Jan. 22.

Louisiana

Baton Rouge: Dufrocq School Auditorium, 3 p. m., Jan. 22. Lake Charles: Court House, 8 p. m., Jan. 26.

Massachusetts

Adams (auspices First Church, Adams, and First Church, North Adams): C. T. Plunkett Junior High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Jan. 26.

Boston (Second Church): Church Edifice, Elm Hill Avenue and Howland Street, Roxbury, 8 p. m., Jan. 23.

Chelsea: Universalist Church, Cary and Clark Avenues, 3:30 p. m., Jan. 22.

Michigan

Detroit (Third Church): Church Auditorium, Seward Avenue and Second Boulevard, 8 p. m., Jan. 24.

Jackson: Church Edifice, Wildwood Avenue at Homecrest Road, 8 p. m., Jan. 23.

Kalamazoo (First Church): Central High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Jan. 26.

Mazon: American Legion Community Hall, South Jefferson Street, 8:15 p. m., Jan. 23.

Royal Oak—Auditorium, Senior High School, 709 North Washington Avenue, 8 p. m., Jan 24.

Missouri

St. Louis (Eighth Church): Church Auditorium, Skinker and and Wydown Boulevard, 8 p. m., Jan. 27.

New Jersey

Orange: High School, 8:15 p. m., Jan. 26.

Ridgefield Park: Ridgefield Park High School Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., Jan. 22.

Trenton: Junior High School Number 3, West State Street and Parkside Avenue, 3 p. m., Jan. 22.

New Mexico

Belen: Woman's Club Building, 8 p. m., Jan. 27.

New York

Flushing: Church Edifice, 144-27 Sanford Avenue, 8.15 p. m., Jan. 24.

Jamaica: Church Building, 89-12 One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, 8.15 p. m., Jan. 27.

New York (Fifth Church): Church Edifice, 9 East Forty-third Street, 3 p. m., Jan. 28.

New York (Sixth Church): Church Edifice, 1935 Anthony Avenue, near Tremont Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Jan. 26.

New York (Eighth Church): Church Auditorium, 103 East Seventy-seventh Street, 8 p. m., Jan. 27.

Ohio

Cleveland (First Church): Church Edifice, 2200 Overlook Road, 8 p. m., Jan. 26.

Lakewood: Church Edifice, Detroit Avenue at Arthur Avenue, 8 p. m., Jan. 27.

Toledo (auspices First Church, Maumee, and First, Second, and Third Churches, Toledo): Civic Auditorium, 237 South Erie, 3:30 p. m., Jan. 22.

Warren: Church Edifice, 8:15 p. m., Jan. 23.

Oregon

Corvallis: Senior High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Jan. 26.

Tillamook: Presbyterian Church, Third Street and First Avenue East, 8 p. m., Jan. 23.

Pennsylvania

Elkins Park: Notice in Jan. 14 Sentinel withdrawn.

Wilkinsburg: Rowland Theater, 913 Wood Street, 3:15 p. m., Jan. 22.

Texas

Sweetwater: City Hall Auditorium, 8 p. m., Jan. 26.

Washington

Port Orchard: South Kitsap Union High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., Jan. 22.

Seattle (Seventh Church): Church Edifice, 2555 Eighth Avenue West, 8 p. m., Jan. 24. Radiocast Station KOL, 1270kc.

Wisconsin

Milwaukee (Second Church): Church Auditorium, 2722 West Highland Boulevard, 3 p. m., Jan. 22. Radiocast Station WEMP, 1310kc.

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

(All times given are local)

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, 10:45 a. m., WORL, 920kc., Feb. 5, 19, March 5, 19; also shortwave station W1XAL, 10:15 a. m., on 15.11me.; 7 p. m., on 6.04mc., Feb. 5; March 5.

Eastern States

Florida

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 900kc, on Feb. 5; March 5.

New York

Brooklyn—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., on Jan. 22, 29, WMCA, 570kc.

New York—Seventh Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m. on Feb. 5, 12, 19, and 26, WMCA, 570kc.

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KDKA, 980kc.; also W8XK, 15.2mc., on Feb. 19.

Central States

Minnesota

Minneapolis — Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc., on Feb. 5; March 5.

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc., on Jan. 22, 29; Feb. 5, 12, 19, 26.

Texas

Beaumont—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFDM, 560kc., on Feb. 5, 19; March 5, 19.

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc., on Jan. 22, 29; Feb. 5, 12, 19, 26.

San Francisco—Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KYA, 1230kc., on Feb. 5; March 5.

Montana

Great Falls—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFBB, 1280kc., on Feb. 5; March 5.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1120kc., on Jan. 22, 29; Feb. 5, 12, 19, 26.

Canada

New Brunswick

Saint John—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CHSJ, 1120kc., on Feb. 26.

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc., also CFRX, 6.07 mc., on Jan. 22, 29; Feb. 5, 12, 19, 26.

Engineers Raise Rivers-Harbors Budget Estimate

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Chief of Army engineers reported to Congress Jan. 15 that $351,255,700 could be "profitably expended" in the next fiscal twelve months on new flood control and rivers and harbors improvements in all parts of the Nation.

For nearly 100 dams, dikes, and other flood control works in scattered sections, Maj. Gen. Julian L. Schley recommended tentatively an outlay of $195,525,500.

In addition, the engineers are ready to undertake new flood protection construction on the lower Mississippi River estimated to cost $50,000,000, emergency work of $1,000,000 on its tributaries, and a $1,754,000 expenditure in the Sacramento Valley of California, he said.

The flood control recommendations of the engineers' bulky annual report overshadowed those for rivers and harbors for the second successive year. On rivers and harbors, General Schley estimated $102,975,800 might well be expended for new work, plus $51,738,210 for maintenance.

Following disastrous floods in California, the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, and New England, the last Congress increased general flood control authorizations by $375,000,000 to $680,000,000, and those for the Mississippi Valley to $637,000,000. Appropriations were not voted, however, for all the authorized work.

A year ago the legislators approved as "profitable" outlays $100,753,120 for waterways, and $127,844,610 for flood control.

The 1939 total far exceeded the budget estimates which President Roosevelt presented.

The Chief Executive proposed a $221,000,000 total expenditure by the engineers, an increase of $28,890,000 over the current fiscal period. His budget projected a decrease in regular appropriations and public works allotments for rivers and harbors, but an increase from $82,000,000 to $110,000,000 in public works for general flood control, exclusive of the lower Mississippi.

In the fiscal year ended last June 30, General Schley reported the engineers actually expended $111,933,469 on rivers and harbors and $64,220,825 on flood control.

Aside from the $50,000,000 for the Mississippi and tributaries, a $27,975,000 approved outlay for the Los Angeles River drainage area stood out in the flood control list.

Panama Canal Trip Completed by Fleet

BALBOA, Canal Zone (AP)—Admiral C. C. Bloch, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Fleet, announced completion of the fleet's transit of the Panama Canal for extensive maneuvers in the Atlantic and Caribbean.

Admiral Bloch in a statement to the press Jan. 14 praised the "splendid organization and efficiency of the Panama Canal organization."

The battleship Mississippi veered into the east bank of Gaillard Cut, but the transit was without serious incident. The battleship suffered no damage, and Admiral Bloch made no mention of the vessel's being delayed.

Eighty men-of-war were "locked through" after the transit started Jan. 13. Commercial traffic was excluded from the canal. As soon as the fleet had crossed from the Pacific to Atlantic side, movement of merchantmen was resumed.

Jews Arrive in Shanghai

SHANGHAI (AP)—The number of German Jewish refugees here was swelled to more than 2,000 Jan. 15 with the arrival of two groups totaling 244.

Two hundred came by boat, and the remainder arrived from the North after a trans-Siberian rail journey.

The new arrivals, who had but little money, placed a new strain on local relief facilities, already overburdened by thousands of Chinese refugees.

New Deal Fears Added Cut Of WPA Relief by Senate

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—The Administration's immediate concern with the relief problem is to keep the $725,000,000 deficiency appropriation from being reduced further by the Senate.

Though Col. Francis C. Harrington, WPA Administrator, and Administration leaders in the Senate are going through the motions of pleading for a restoration of the $150,000,000 cut off in the House, they have been told that the real fight is to keep the total from being slashed further.

Discussion of politics in relief will center in the Senate around amendments proposed by Senator Carl A. Hatch (D) of New Mexico to (1) prohibit solicitation of funds for political purposes from WPA personnel or any person receiving relief; (2) make it unlawful for any person to offer a reward for political activity to WPA workers; (3) penalize persons attempting to intimidate or threaten WPA workers; and (4) make civil service rules against political activity apply to the relief bill.

The bill when it emerged from the House last week already included two amendments barring political activity within the WPA.

Senators are studying the final report of the Special Senate Committee on Unemployment and Relief, drawn up after lengthy hearings on the general problem of recovery, with a view to determining its relation to the present deficiency appropriation.

Included in the report are two proposed amendments for curbing politics in relief, as well as recommendation for a major consolidation of federal relief activities under a new "Department of Public Works."

A continuing work program, Government participation in old-age assistance to guarantee at least $15 a month, a schedule of weekly payments for unemployment compensation and a reduction in waiting time between the loss of a job and the beginning of payments to a maximum of a week were also asked.

Step to Prohibit Politics

With regard to politics, the Committee recommended that the present Work Relief Act be amended to make it a felony instead of a misdemeanor to "knowingly, by timidation, boycott or discrimination means of fraud, force, threat, in on account of race, religion, political affiliations or membership in a labor organization, to deprive any person of any of the benefits to which he may be entitled under the Act."

The Committee also suggested that all federal relief acts be amended so as to provide that "any person who knowingly makes, furnishes or discloses any list of persons receiving benefits under such acts or of persons engaged in the administration thereof, for delivery to a political candidate, committee, campaign manager or employee thereof shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor."

Signing the report were four Senators: James F. Byrnes (D) of South Carolina, Bennett C. Clark (D) of Missouri, Carl A. Hatch (D) of New Mexico and Lynn J. Frazier (R) of North Dakota. Senator James E. Murray (D) of Montana attached a note saying he concurred except in regard to a provision for a new formula for distribution of public funds on the basis of the unemployment population.

Minority views were expressed by Senator James J. Davis (R) of Pennsylvania and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge (R) of Massachusetts. Both said the Committee report did not go far enough in getting at the roots of the nation's economic difficulties.

Senator Lodge urged fairer treatment of business, end of executive discretion in tariff matters, a "generous" economic security program for the aged, and elimination of executive discretion in allocating relief funds to States and in allocating relief jobs to individuals.

He disagreed with the Committee's theory that revamping of the unemployment compensation system and additional aid to the States in caring for the aged and handicapped would materially decrease the work relief load. Twenty-four states "would stand to lose" by the arrangement, Senator Lodge held.

Other recommendations made by the Committe included: co-ordination of the Civilian Conservation Corps and the National Youth Administration under the proposed Department of Public Works.

Consideration of relief as more of a permanent matter needing co-ordination.

Establishment of one set of offices where the unemployed would get his benefits and at the same time be aided in securing private employment.

Establishment of a system of registration whereby the number of employable unemployed persons in the United States would be known at all times.

British Fascists Fight Move to Aid German Refugees

LONDON (AP)—British Fascists demonstrated Jan. 14 against an appeal for funds to aid German refugees by London theaters which gave 10 per cent of their night's receipts to the Lord Baldwin Fund. Eight arrests were made and several persons were injured in Piccadilly Circus fights when Fascists tried to distribute pamphlets titled "Britain for the British" to crowds leaving movies.

In some theaters the demonstrators roared and prevented the film of an appeal by the Archbishop of Canterbury from being heard.

Huge Hotel Reservation For New York's Fair

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The American Express Travel Service has reserved 1,930,494 beds in New York City hotels for visitors during the 180 days of the World Fair, it was announced here. According to population figures of the last census, this is beds enough for the entire population of either Arkansas, Maryland, South Carolina, Washington State or Connecticut.

HARPER METHOD
Care of the hair, skin and hands
1714 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
Phones North 5701, 5702 and 701-2-3-4 Westory Building. N. E. Corner 14th and F Streets
Across from Garfinckels
Tel. Metropolitan 8323, Washington, D. C.

PRUITT & ZIMMERMAN
Incorporated
Registered Plumbers
Roofers
Electricians
Locksmiths
Heating
Phones Columbia 2806—2807
2438 18th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

HARNESS BROTHERS
Esso Servicenter
4301 Conn. Ave.
Opposite Bureau of Standards
Let our specialized men keep your car looking and performing like new.
Motor Tuning — Brake Service
Body, Fender Work and Mechanical Repairs. Car Washing and Simonizing.
Clev. 9541 Free Call for and Delivery
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Famous old Virginia Recipes
LUNCHEON and DINNER
Try our special 65c Dinner
Soup or Fruit Juice
Choice of Meat or Fish
Two Vegetables
Choice of Salad or Dessert
LOTOS LANTERN
CAFETERIA
733 17th St., N. W., Wash., D. C.

WHEN YOU are in the nation's capital be sure to take advantage of the services of advertisers in
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
For information telephone
NATIONAL 2142
Hours 8 to 4 daily except Saturday and Sunday
MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FOR GREATER CONVENIENCE AND ADDED QUALITY
Milk in CreamTop BOTTLES
AN EXCLUSIVE FEATURE OF
CHESTNUT FARMS-CHEVY CHASE DAIRY
KNOWN FOR ITS SUPERIOR QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS FOR OVER 50 YEARS
ALL PRODUCTS ARE "Sealtest-approved"
26th St., at Pennsylvania Ave., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
For DAIRY PRODUCTS
Call DEcatur 1011

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th, 11th, F and G Streets Washington, D. C.
Reductions on All
Furniture
in the
Young Home Planner's Shop
This new little shop is also offering its entire stock of lovely, carefully chosen furniture—already reasonably priced—at reductions during the Semi-Annual Savings Event. A particularly fine opportunity for young going-to-housekeeping couples to buy very smart furniture at important savings.
THE YOUNG HOME PLANNER'S SHOP, SIXTH FLOOR

Crossword Quiz Answers

T	E	M	P	L	E		S	P	H	I	N	X
U		D	E	E	P		T	A	I	L		E
F	R		T	A	I	L	O	R	S		Z	R
F	O	G		F	R	A	N	K		S	I	X
E	S	A	U		U	T	E		S	H	O	E
T	E	N	N	I	S		S	O	L	O	N	S
		D	I	N			D	A	W			
C	L	E	O	N	S		S	E	V	E	N	S
H	O	R	N		T	A	I		E	R	I	C
O	P	S		I	R	I	S	H		S	L	Y
R	E		T	R	I	S	T	A	N		E	T
U		S	W	A	N		E	R	I	S		H
S	A	R	O	N	G		R	A	T	I	T	E

Lansburgh's
January White Sales
offer you once-a-year savings on famous brands of sheets, towels, linens and other domestics
Year after year Washington women wait for the White Sales. Then they buy (not in quantities to last a few weeks) but to the maximum of their needs. They know the prices are the outstanding values of the entire year . . . that assortments are more complete than at any other time. Take full advantage of the savings available . . . with prices far lower than they were last year.
LANSBURGH'S—THIRD FLOOR
Lansburgh's Is Just a Few Minutes by Bus From Union Station
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Eight Popular Brands of
SHEETS REDUCED
in the Annual January Sale!

"Mohawk"	81x99 and 72x108 sizes	Now	99c ea.
"Pequot"	81x99 and 72x108 sizes	Now	$1.19 ea.
"Pepperell" Red Label	81x99 and 72x108 sizes	Now	89c ea.
"Morewear"	81x99 and 72x108 sizes	Now	79c ea.
"Lady Pepperell"	81x99 and 72x108 sizes	Now	$1.09 ea.
"Cannon" Fine Muslin	81x99 and 72x108 sizes	Now	89c ea.
"Cannon" Percale	81x99 and 72x108 sizes	Now	$1.29 ea.
"Wamsutta Supercale"	Size 81x108	Now	$3.35 ea.

All Other Sizes in Each Brand Reduced
Kann's "The Avenue"—7th and D Sts.
Washington D. C.
Phone DI-7200

Phone Alex. 2525
Alexandria Dairy Products Co.
INCORPORATED
GRADE A PASTEURIZED MILK
Pitt and Princess Sts.
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

★ WEISS SHOP
1222 CONNECTICUT AVE.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
GOWNS HATS
Coats Novelties

E. T. Goodman
Specialist in
Meats
ARCADE MARKET
14th and Park Road
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Thompson's Dairy
High Quality DAIRY PRODUCTS
2012 11th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400

The Allies Inn
● Breakfast
● Dinner
● Luncheon
● Guest Rooms
1703 NEW YORK AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE Northwest MOTOR CO.
R-P-SABINE Ford Dealer
Authorized
6720 Wisconsin Avenue
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Service on all cars
Used cars reasonably priced, reconditioned and guaranteed. Sold at low finance rates.

The Home Forum

Miss Suzanne Leads the Class

WINTER brought dancing-school, the prescribed routine for young ladies and gentlemen. Racing home on Fridays, we returned in our best clothes to the same building, grown magic in a single hour.

To be sure, I would have chosen for myself a frock of sheer white instead of rosebud challis scorched at the last moment—the real reason for an unexplained bunch of blue and green ribbons at the front.

Always, if it were raining or late, I went in a cab from the livery stable; Cinderella in her pumpkin coach was never more thrilled than I, rolling along behind a horse whose hoofs made so conspicuous and satisfying a *clack-clack* on the road. (Look, everybody! Here I come!)

Tucked under the scratchy, greenish-black robe in the mustiness of the carriage, looking right and left through the tightly-closed windows, it is easy enough to drive again right up to the Front Door.

♪ ♪ ♪

DENNIS AND JOHN, the janitors, are at the entrance to let me in. They look very nice in their dark blue suits; and oh, how exciting everything is! You'd never know the corridor, all lighted up this way, except for the statues of Venus and Apollo against the wall. The stairs at each end of the hall are covered with Turkish rugs; and what a good idea—there are sofa pillows in the corners and palms on the landing. It looks almost like a house!

Swinging my slipper bag, I turn into the improvised dressing-room where the maid reties hair-ribbons and gives us comfortable assurance. The other children are wearing black patent-leather slippers with straps, just as I thought. Who ever heard of shoes for dancing school, even if the tops are white kid? Oh, well, they are new anyway. Smoothing my blue and green ribbons, I venture across the threshold of the assembly room.

Since this morning, the wooden seats have been folded and stacked around the walls, leaving a double row for boys and girls over by the window; these seats are nice and noisy and occasionally drop open, when everybody can giggle. By the wall near the door, there are places for visitors. Some children have nurses with them; I don't have any, thank goodness. I am by myself.

♪ ♪ ♪

MISS SUZANNE is wearing pink today. Her skirt is accordion-pleated and makes lovely billows as she acknowledges my curtsy. My skirt isn't full enough, but I bend my wrists like Miss Suzanne's. Her eyes are as black as her hair and there are little crinkles around them when she smiles.

Miss Mary is her sister, and helps. Today she has on a blue dress; last week she wore her orchid one. When Miss Suzanne wears yellow her sister wears green. When Miss Suzanne wears a white dress, Miss Mary wears a red one. All their clothes are chiffon. I'd like to be a dancing teacher, once I learn the waltz.

After curtsying to Miss Mary, I find a place by the windows, fold my hands in my lap and cross my ankles. It's a nice comfortable feeling; it's so easy to swing them back and forth, locked that way. The boys keep time with a pleasant knocking noise against the seats.

Suddenly it is time to begin and Mr. Westervelt is at the piano. His hair is yellow and slicked back; but, when he begins to play, it will stand up like a brush and wave back and forth as he bobs his head in time to the music.

Mr. Westervelt always wears a tuxedo, because he comes from out-of-town and must stay right through the evening classes. He makes us feel important, he is such a fashionable man.

First come the balancing exercises, practiced in a long line, facing our teachers. "Point, back; point, back!" we teeter precariously until Mr. Westervelt gathers momentum and away we go. "One, two; one, two; arch your foot, close heels, rest!"

Mr. Westervelt runs his finger around his collar, twirls on the piano stool and fiddles with his bow tie. He is never known to speak. At a nod from Miss Suzanne, his fingers fly over the keys and give us exactly the right music.

"Point, close, step! Point, close, step!" we follow Miss Suzanne and Miss Mary. Now the lines break into couples and we two-step briskly around the room, Arthur and I. He steps on my toe once, but no matter. The music stops before we reach our places, so I walk back; but Arthur takes a slide and drops noisily into the seat, "Johnny-on-the-spot!" He looks very nice in that black tie and Buster Brown collar, and I am proud to have him as a partner.

♪ ♪ ♪

THERE IS AN intermission, then once again we gather; this time for "slide . . . slide . . . slide, change feet!" We polka for a while, then Mr. Westervelt swings into an entirely different rhythm. We practice it first slowly, in a line.

"One, two, three! One, two, three," we make little triangles with our toes. The line forms a circle with Miss Suzanne in the center. Oh dear, my feet get all mixed up! Whatever shall I do?

Miss Suzanne takes me in the ring. "*One*, two, three! (silver slipper). *One*, two, three! *One*, two, three!" and off I dance at last, to the soft music from the piano in the corner.

We glide from waltz to schottische, and then Miss Suzanne lets us have a barn dance. Our cheeks grow pink as we weave in and out, wondering which partner we'll draw when the music stops. If this were a party instead of a dancing-school, we'd have refreshments now. We have ice-cream only at the dancing-class reception. That is the time we dance the lancers and have favors and dance-cards.

Because all the lights are turned on, we haven't realized that it is getting dark outside. Suddenly the music stops and it is time to go home. Bows and good-by curtsys exchanged, we race to the dressing room. Where is my button-hook? The maid puts on my old shoes, holds my blue coat and finds my other glove in the slipper-bag.

Outside, I meet Edward who lives on our street. It is fun going home in the twilight, and the houses we pass on our way to school look quite different now.

When Edward hands me my slipper-bag at our front door, I thank him for coming home with me. "I'd walk home with you now," I tell him, "if it weren't so late!"

This is Friday night. We are a lady and gentleman, and we have been to dancing school.

JOSEPHINE BLEECKER

Piano at Night

THE laughter of the keys is bright
Melody of water flowing,
The agile fingers' sharp delight
At setting sound against the night
To leave no silence showing.

The sorrow of the strings is low,
A whisper, a tender warning,
Crying that every sound must go,
Raucous and swift or sad and slow,
In silence before morning.

ROBERT WISTRAND

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$12.00	Three months	$3.00
Six months	$6.00	One month	$1.00

Single Copies, 5 Cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House: 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Katharinenstrasse 27, Halensee I.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
BUDAPEST: Esterhazy 17.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York	500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago	Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit	3-101 General Motors Building
Miami	1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis	1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City	405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco	625 Market Street
Los Angeles	210 West Seventh Street
Seattle	824 Skinner Building
London	Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris	56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva	16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 824 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House; 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

By Courtesy of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A FRAGMENT OF A GREEK STELE

THIS is a detail of an Attic stele which, though in a fragmentary state, has been sufficiently preserved to reveal the clear, primitive style of its carver who lived in the sixth century. This detail comes from a tall, slender slab mounted on a base and topped with a finial. The fragments pieced together reveal the figures of a youth and young girl, standing side by side. The youth, whose head is reproduced here, holds a pomegranate in one hand, an aryballus, or athlete's flask, in the other.

Here we see a splendid example of Greek sculpture of the epoch which preceded the Golden Age. The carving seems simple and childlike when compared with the intricate modeling and soft and sensitive surfaces of later carvers. However, in recent years we have come to favor the archaic or primitive sculptors, for we learn in our broadening sympathies and increased understanding that there is in the stiffness a certain grandeur, in the flatness a solidity, and in such details as the spiral locks of hair a pleasing decorative quality. Primitive art excels in just such characteristics, and there are sculptors and painters living today who deliberately imitate these features of style. They even go so far as to use the device of the almond-shaped, bulging eye, which, as you may observe, looks frontward here, while the rest of the head is seen in definite profile.

At this "elementary" stage in the history of Greek sculpture, the carver did not take great pains to watch nature closely; he did not seek to make a perfect representation, but rather an approximate one. He did, however, insist upon good clear outlines, a well-knit design, and, of course, the engaging embellishments of spiral curls. Such sculpture is flat and decorative, while later sculpture is known for its naturalism and three-dimensional design. Both styles have their inherent charms.

D. A.

The Outsiders

THEY speak of sky and rocks and sea,
How tall the pointed spruces grow;
They move in dull reality.
They do not know—*they do not know!*

To taste the fresh and salty air,
To watch the clouds, and scan the sky,
To stand upon the cliffs and stare,
As little boats go sailing by—
Is sheer presumption, since they are
But people looking at a view,
While I am wordless, lest I mar
This loveliness—so loved by you.

MARTHA BANNING THOMAS

Shakespeare's Universality

THE striking peculiarity of Shakespeare's mind was its generic quality, its power of communication with all other minds—so that it contained a universe of thought and feeling within itself, and had no one peculiar bias, or exclusive excellence more than another. He was just like any other man, but that he was like all other men. He was the least of an egotist that it was possible to be. He was nothing in himself; but he was all that others were, or that they could become. He not only had in himself the germs of every faculty and feeling, but he could follow them by anticipation, intuitively, into all their conceivable ramifications, through every change of fortune or conflict of passion, or turn of thought. He "had a mind reflecting ages past," and present:—all the people that ever lived are there. There was no respect of persons with him. His genius shone equally on the evil and on the good, on the wise and on the foolish, the monarch and the beggar: "All corners of the earth, kings, queens, and states, maids, matrons, . . . " are hardly hid from his searching glance. He was like the genius of humanity, changing places with all of us at pleasure, and playing with our purposes as with his own. He turned the globe round for his amusement, and surveyed the generations of men, and the individuals as they passed, with their different concerns, passions, follies, vices, virtues, actions, and motives—as well those that they knew, as those which they did not know or acknowledge to themselves. . . . He had only to think of anything in order to become that thing, with all the circumstances belonging to it. When he conceived of a character, whether real or imaginary, he not only entered into all its thoughts and feelings, but seemed instantly, and as if by touching a secret spring, to be surrounded with all the same objects, "subject to the same skyey influences," the same local, outward, and unforeseen accidents which would occur in reality. Thus the character of Caliban not only stands before us with a language and manners of its own, but the scenery and situation of the enchanted island he inhabits, the traditions of the place, its strange noises, its hidden recesses, "his frequent haunts and ancient neighborhood," are given with a miraculous truth of nature, and with all the familiarity of an old recollection. . . . A word, an epithet, paints a whole scene, or throws us back whole years in the history of the person represented. So (as it has been ingeniously remarked) when Prospero describes himself as left alone in the boat with his daughter, the epithet which he applies to her, "Me and thy *crying* self," flings the imagination instantly back from the grown woman to the helpless condition of infancy, and places the first and most trying scene of his misfortunes before us, with all that he must have suffered in the interval.—From "Lectures on the English Poets," by WILLIAM HAZLITT.

A Crane Dance

SUDDENLY the air above the lake was full of wings. The large sandhill whoopers flew over the water in their disciplined formation and descended with a rustling sound to the shores. Diah counted thirty in all, a dozen on one sandy beach, the rest on the other side. They had chosen the farther end of the lake, where the water narrowed and was shallow and, apparently, food was plentiful. The forest, where it came to the brink, was a dull but distinct green now, but the recesses were filled with indigo and silver-black shadows. Against it, the birds showed misty white. . . .

Now they spread out in a line, twenty-eight of them, with two sentinels still on guard. Diah's heart leaped as he saw the large bird at the head of the line step forward and begin to dance. . . . The crane hopped first on one foot, then on the other, advancing and retreating a pace on alternate steps, slowly, as a great bird carved in white jade might move, in harmony with the dignity and grace of its perfect lines. A moment more, and it went up into the air with a rush like spray; its wide wings full spread, it whirled rapidly, round and round, pirouetting upon air to an unvoiced lyric rhythm of its own. It descended and stood still, and another stepped forward. So, one by one, the whole flock danced; while, at intervals, two that had already made their rhythmic offering to the spring went on guard, releasing the former sentinels for the dance.

This slow, orderly procession of solo steps and pirouettes was only the first movement of the sandhills' carnival. Now, as if the unheard andante quickened through variations to a wilder music, and caught spirits subtly in tune and time with each other, the birds danced in couples. Here and there, still, a single crane danced alone, its ecstasy finding outlet in solitary leaping and whirlings into the magical rose light.—From "Suwannee River," by CECILE HULSE MATSCHAT (New York: Farrar & Rinehart).

The Father's Love

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

STUDENTS of the Bible find in the parables of Jesus priceless gems of comfort and guidance. They contain living messages, which grow more helpful with each new lesson learned. We love the parable of the prodigal son, but have we explored its depths for inspiration and enlightenment?

Proportionately as we accept the pains and pleasures of the senses as real, we, like the prodigal, wander far from our true dwelling place in Spirit. But, like him, we need not continue to feed on swinish thoughts and suffer hunger. The Father's love, His home, His very nature, are ours now, to be claimed and enjoyed through spiritual awakening.

It will be noted in the parable that the first ray of hope came through right reasoning, for it is written (Luke 15:17), "And when he came to himself, he said, How many hired servants of my father's have bread enough and to spare, and I perish with hunger!" This, indeed, was a glorious moment to the lad, impoverished as he was by the deceiving glamour of the senses. He was beginning to acknowledge the love of his father, and to claim his rightful place as a son. Then he did something to prove his awakening. Activity replaced inactivity, hope and faith lifted him above self-pity and want.

On page 91 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy gives us these significant statements: "Absorbed in material selfhood we discern and reflect but faintly the substance of Life or Mind. The denial of material selfhood aids the discernment of man's spiritual and eternal individuality, and destroys the erroneous knowledge gained from matter or through what are termed the material senses." Did not this occur in the parable? The awakening, the arising, the advancing toward the father's home; the assurance that if he returned to this home he could again feel security—these were all factors in destroying the erroneous knowledge he had acquired. The prodigal's humility, expressed in his willingness to serve as a hired servant, lifted him to his rightful place as a child of the father. This illustrates the need for humility in scientifically claiming our "spiritual and eternal individuality."

The lesson of this parable is practical today. Through the revelation of Christian Science the "Word of God, saith to the darkness upon the face of error, 'God is All-in-all,' and the light of ever-present Love illumines the universe" (*ibid.*, p. 503). The light of Love illumines thought and destroys the discordant conditions of human experience. Through these teachings we learn that God is man's creator, his Father-Mother, Love, and that all that God has is reflected by man, who is the expression of God's being. In this Science we see that our true individuality can never wander from the creator. But our false beliefs about what constitutes life and being deceive us until, awakened by the emptiness of evil, we joyfully turn to spiritual reality.

Let us keep uppermost in thought that as we strive, seek, and act rightly, our effort is never in vain. Each step is bringing us closer to the realization of man's present and eternal godliness. Let us with effective courage acknowledge and enjoy the activity of omnipresent Love. Then the robe of humility will completely protect us from the storms of personal sense. Before the great spiritual fact that God is the only presence, the only power, and that "the spiritual idea, Christ, dwells forever in the bosom of the Father, God, from which it illumines heaven and earth" (*ibid.*, p. 334), we stand in awe, as did Moses before the burning bush, and know that "the place" whereon we stand "is holy ground" (Exodus 3:5). This "place" is here now!

The individual whose mistaken thoughts are dwelling in the land of false appetite, needs only to turn to Spirit, seeking satisfaction in the active expression of purity, to find his God-given dominion and peace. The egotist when awakened, having turned from the husks of boastful sense, burdensome pride, and false ambition, will find his true selfhood, and receive the robe of humility. The prodigal is free to express love, and this love will break the bonds forged by material sense, and set him free from slavery.

As we become "doers of the word," the Father's nature shines through our lives, dispelling the imaginary satisfaction of inertia, sensuality, hate. These conspirators against our health and happiness will vanish, and our heart will re-echo the words of a loved hymn (Christian Science Hymnal, No. 64):

"I reach Mind's open door, and at its portal
I know that where I stand is holy ground;
I feel the calm and joy of things immortal,
The loveliness of Love is all around."

(In another column will be found a translation of this article into Greek)

Η ΑΓΑΠΗ ΤΟΥ ΠΑΤΡΟΣ

Μετάφρασις τοῦ περὶ Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ἄρθρου ὅπερ δημοσιεύεται καὶ ἀγγλιστὶ εἰς τὴν παροῦσαν σελίδα

Οἱ σπουδασταὶ τῆς Βίβλου εὑρίσκουν εἰς τὰς παραβολὰς τοῦ Ἰησοῦ ἀνεκτίμητα πετράδια παρηγορίας καὶ καθοδηγήσεως. Περιέχουν αὗται ζῶντα μηνύματα, τὰ ὁποῖα γίνονται βοηθητικώτερα μετὰ κάθε νέον μάθημα τὸ ὁποῖον μανθάνομεν. Ἀγαπῶμεν τὴν παραβολὴν τοῦ ἀσώτου υἱοῦ, τὴν ἔχομεν ὅμως ἐξερευνήσῃ κατὰ βάθος διὰ νὰ ἀντλήσωμεν ἔμπνευσιν καὶ διαφώτισιν;

Κατὰ τὴν ἀναλογίαν καθ' ἣν παραδεχόμεθα τοὺς πόνους καὶ τὰς ἡδονὰς τῶν αἰσθήσεων ὡς πραγματικούς, πεσπλανώμεθα, ἅπως ὁ ἄσωτος, μακρὰν τῆς ἀληθινῆς βάσεως κατοικίας, ἐν Πνεύματι. Καὶ ἡμεῖς ὅμως, ὅπως ἐκεῖνος, δὲν εἶναι ἀνάγκη νὰ ἐξακολουθοῦμεν νὰ τρεφώμεθα μὲ χοιρινὲς σκέψεις καὶ νὰ λιμώττωμεν. Ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ Πατρός, τὸ σπίτι Του, αὐτὴ αὕτη ἡ φύσις Του, εἶναι ἰδικά μας τώρα, καὶ δυνάμεθα νὰ τὰ ἀξιώσωμεν καὶ νὰ τὰ ἀπολαύσωμεν διὰ πνευματικῆς ἀφυπνίσεως.

Σημειωτέον ὅτι εἰς τὴν παραβολὴν ἡ πρώτη ἀκτὶς ἐλπίδος ἦλθε διὰ τοῦ ὀρθοῦ συλλογισμοῦ, διότι εἶναι γραμμένον (κατὰ Λουκᾶν 15:17), "Εἰς ἑαυτὸν δὲ ἐλθὼν εἶπε, Πόσοι μίσθιοι τοῦ πατρός μου περισσεύουσιν ἄρτων, ἐγὼ δὲ λιμῷ ἀπόλλυμαι;" Ἡ στιγμὴ αὕτη ἦτο τωόντι λαμπρὰ διὰ τὸν νέον τὸν ὁποῖον ἡ ὀφθαλμαπάτη τῶν αἰσθήσεων εἶχε περιαγάγει εἰς ἐσχάτην ἔνδειαν. Εἶχε ἀρχίσει νὰ ἀναγνωρίζῃ τὴν ἀγάπην του πατρός του, καὶ νὰ ἀξιώνῃ τὴν σωστὴν του θέσιν ὡς υἱοῦ. Ἔκαμε τότε κάτι διὰ νὰ ἀποδείξῃ τὴν ἀφύπνισίν του. Ἡ δρᾶσις ἀντικατέστησε τὴν ἀδράνειαν, ἡ ἐλπὶς καὶ ἡ πίστις τὸν ἐξύψωσαν ὑπεράνω τοῦ αὐτο-οἰκτιρμοῦ καὶ τῆς στερήσεως.

Εἰς τὴν σελίδα 91 τοῦ "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Ἐπιστήμη καὶ Ὑγεία μὲ Κλεῖδα τῶν Γραφῶν), ἡ Mary Baker Eddy μᾶς δίδει τὰς σημαντικὰς ταύτας ἐκθέσεις: "Ἀπορροφημένοι εἰς τὸν ὑλικόν μας ἑαυτὸν διακρίνομεν καὶ ἀντανακλῶμεν ἀμυδρῶς πως τὴν οὐσίαν τῆς Ζωῆς ἢ τοῦ Νοῦ. Ἡ ἀπάρνησις τοῦ ὑλικοῦ ἑαυτοῦ βοηθεῖ πρὸς διάκρισιν τῆς πνευματικῆς καὶ αἰωνίου ἀτομικότητος τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, καὶ καταστρέφει τὴν ἀπατηλὴν γνῶσιν τὴν ἀποκτωμένην ἐκ τῆς ὕλης ἢ διὰ τοῦ ὑλικοῦ ὀρίζονται ὑλικαὶ αἰσθήσεις." Αὐτὸ δὲν συνέβη καὶ εἰς τὴν παραβολήν; Ἡ ἀφύπνισις, ἡ ἔγερσις, ἡ πορεία πρὸς τὸν πατρικὸν οἶκον· ἡ βεβαιότης ὅτι ἐὰν ἐπέστρεφεν εἰς τὸν οἶκον αὐτὸν θὰ ἠσθάνετο καὶ πάλιν ἀσφάλειαν—αὐτὰ ἦσαν ὅλα πράκτορες διὰ νὰ καταστρέψουν τὴν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ κτηθεῖσαν ἀπατηλὴν γνῶσιν. Ἡ ταπεινοφροσύνη τοῦ ἀσώτου, ἐκφρασθεῖσα εἰς τὴν προθυμίαν του νὰ ὑπηρετήσῃ ὡς μισθωτὸς ὑπηρέτης, τὸν ἐξύψωσεν οὕτω εἰς τὴν δικαιωματικήν του θέσιν ὡς τέκνου τοῦ πατρός. Τοῦτο ἐξηγεῖ τὴν ἀνάγκην ταπεινοφροσύνης ὅταν ἀξιοῦμεν ἐπιστημονικῶς τὴν πνευματικὴν καὶ αἰωνίαν μας ἀτομικότητα".

Τὸ μάθημα αὐτῆς τῆς παραβολῆς εἶναι πρακτικὸν σήμερον. Διὰ τῆς ἀποκαλύψεώς της ἡ Χριστιανικὴ Ἐπιστήμη, ὁ "Λόγος τοῦ Θεοῦ, λέγει εἰς τὸ σκότος ἐπὶ τῆς ἐπιφανείας τῆς πλάνης, 'ὁ Θεὸς εἶναι Τὰ πάντα-ἐν-πᾶσι', καὶ τὸ φῶς τῆς πάντοτε παρούσης Ἀγάπης φωτίζει τὸ σύμπαν" (αὐτόθι σ. 503). Τὸ φῶς τῆς Ἀγάπης φωτίζει τὴν σκέψιν καὶ καταστρέφει τὰς δυσαρμονικὰς καταστάσεις τῆς ἀνθρωπίνης πείρας. Διὰ τῶν διδαχῶν τούτων μανθάνομεν ὅτι ὁ Θεὸς εἶναι ὁ δημιουργὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, ὁ Πατὴρ-Μήτηρ του, Ἀγάπη, καὶ ὅτι πᾶν ὅ,τι ἔχει ὁ Θεὸς ἀνταναklᾶται ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, ὁ ὁποῖος εἶναι ἡ ἔκφρασις τῆς ὑπάρξεως τοῦ Θεοῦ. Εἰς τὴν Ἐπιστήμην ταύτην βλέπομεν ὅτι ἡ ἀληθινή μας ἀτομικότης οὐδέποτε δύναται νὰ ἀπομακρυνθῇ ἀπὸ τὸν δημιουργόν. Ἀλλὰ αἱ ψευδεῖς μας δοξασίαι περὶ τοῦ τί ἀποτελεῖ τὴν ζωὴν καὶ τὴν ὕπαρξιν μᾶς ἀπατοῦν ἕως ὅτου, ἀφυπνιζόμενοι ἀπὸ τὴν κενότητα τοῦ κακοῦ, στρεφώμεθα μετὰ χαρᾶς πρὸς τὴν πνευματικὴν πραγματικότητα.

Ἂς κρατῶμεν πολὺ ὑψηλὰ εἰς τὴν σκέψιν ὅτι ἐφόσον ἀγωνιζόμεθα, ζητῶμεν, καὶ δρῶμεν σωστά, ἡ προσπάθειά μας οὐδέποτε εἶναι ματαία. Κάθε βῆμα μᾶς φέρει πλησιέστερα πρὸς τὴν πραγματοποίησιν τῆς τωόντι καὶ αἰωνίου θεοσεβείας τοῦ ἀνθρώπου. Μὲ ἀποτελεσματικὸν θάρρος ἂς ἀναγνωρίσωμεν καὶ ἂς χαρῶμεν τὴν δρᾶσιν τῆς πανταχοῦ παρούσης Ἀγάπης. Τότε τὸ ἱμάτιον τῆς ταπεινοφροσύνης θὰ μᾶς προστατεύσῃ ἐντελῶς ἀπὸ τὰς θυέλλας τῆς προσωπικῆς αἰσθήσεως. Πρὸ τοῦ μεγάλου πνευματικοῦ γεγονότος ὅτι ὁ Θεὸς εἶναι ἡ μόνη παρουσία, ἡ μόνη δύναμις, καὶ ὅτι "ἡ πνευματικὴ ἰδέα, ὁ Χριστός, κατοικεῖ διὰ παντὸς εἰς τὸν κόλπον τοῦ Πατρός, τοῦ Θεοῦ, ἀπόδεν φωτίζει τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ τὴν γῆν" (αὐτόθι, σ. 334), ἱστάμεθα ἐκθαμβοι, ὅπως ὁ Μωϋσῆς πρὸ τῆς φλεγομένης βάτου, καὶ γνωρίζομεν ὅτι "ὁ τόπος" ὅπου ἱστάμεθα "γῆ ἁγία ἐστί" (Ἔξοδος 3:5). Αὐτὸς "ὁ τόπος" εἶναι ἐδῶ τώρα!

Τὸ ἄτομον τοῦ ὁποίου αἱ ἐσφαλμέναι σκέψεις κατοικοῦν εἰς τὴν χώραν τῆς ψευδοῦς ὀρέξεως, χρειάζεται μόνον νὰ στραφῇ πρὸς τὸ Πνεῦμα, ζητοῦν ἱκανοποίησιν εἰς τὴν ἐνεργὸν ἐκφρασιν ἀγνότητος, διὰ νὰ εὕρῃ τὴν Θεόδοτον κυριαρχίαν καὶ εἰρήνην του. Ὁ ἐγωϊστὴς ὅταν ἀφυπνισθῇ, ἐγκαταλείπων τὰ ξυλοκέρατα τῆς κομπορρήμονος αἰσθήσεως, τῆς ἐνοχλητικῆς ἀλαζονίας, καὶ τῆς ψευδοῦς φιλοδοξίας, θὰ εὕρῃ τὸν ἀληθινόν του ἑαυτόν, καὶ θὰ λάβῃ τὸ ἱμάτιον τῆς ταπεινοφροσύνης. Ὁ ἄσωτος εἶναι ἐλεύθερος νὰ ἐκφράσῃ ἀγάπην, καὶ ἡ ἀγάπη αὐτὴ θὰ διαρρήξῃ τὰ δεσμὰ τὰ ὁποῖα ἐχαλκεύθησαν ὑπὸ τῆς ὑλικῆς αἰσθήσεως, καὶ θὰ τὸν ἀπελευθερώσῃ ἀπὸ τὴν δουλείαν.

Ἐφ' ὅσον γινώμεθα "ποιηταὶ τοῦ λόγου" ἡ φύσις τοῦ Πατρὸς φέγγει διὰ τῆς ζωῆς μας, διαλύουσα τὴν φανταστικὴν ἱκανοποίησιν τῆς ἀδρανείας, τῆς σαρκικότητος, τοῦ μίσους. Οἱ συνομῶται αὐτοὶ κατὰ τῆς ὑγείας καὶ τῆς εὐτυχίας μας θὰ ἐξαφανισθοῦν, καὶ ἡ καρδία μας θὰ ἀντηχήσῃ τὰ λόγια ἑνὸς ἀγαπημένου μας Ὕμνου (Christian Science Hymnal, Ὑμνολόγιον Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ἀριθ. 64):

"Στοῦ Νοῦ τὴ θύρα φθάνω, δὲς, μὲ πόθο·
Τὸ ξέρω, σ' ἅγιο ἔδαφος πατῶ.
Ἀθάνατων χαρὰ, γαλήνη νοιώθω,
Κι' Ἀγάπη ὅλο γύρω μου κυττῶ."

Πληροφορίαι ἀφορῶσαι τὴν ἐν τῇ γλώσσῃ ταύτῃ ἐκδιδομένην φιλολογίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης δίδονται εἰς τοὺς γράφοντας εἰς τὴν Ἐκδοτικὴν Ἑταιρίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

The Earliest Landscape Drawing in European Art

"BUT, since painting was the profession he intended to follow, he devoted much of his studies to drawing from nature." So writes Vasari of Leonardo's 'prentice years, not without an undertone of criticism of the squandering of a unique gift on soldering and such things. But Leonardo went steadily through every stage leading up to the complete mastery of form. He laboriously painted the sharp folds of cloths that had been stiffened with clay, as Verrocchio advised his pupils to do—a method which Leonardo roundly condemned later in his *Treatise on Painting*. He sketched the old men with furrowed features whom Verrocchio employed as models. . . .

But the young Leonardo did not confine himself to investigating and representing the human form: he had climbed every rocky path around Vinci, he was familiar with woodlands in every season and at every time of day, and his gaze had closely followed the undulating land and the moving clouds too often for him to be content with the conventional scheme of mountain, tree, and water. . . . During this early time, however, his fellow-painters objected that nature was only a foil for the human form. Botticelli maintained that it was a waste of time to study nature, since it was sufficient to throw a sponge filled with pretty shades of wet paint against a wall in order to produce the loveliest landscapes. Leonardo recalls this studio controversy of his youth in the *Treatise*, and adds the scathing comment: "and this painter painted wretched landscapes."

The earliest extant sketch made by Leonardo in his youth is a pen-drawing in the Uffizi gallery in Florence which is carefully dated at the top—"Day of Saint Mary of the Snows, August 2, 1473." In this drawing Leonardo has captured with a feathering outline a bit of mountain landscape—a recollection of the loved scenes of his childhood. . . . A spacious prospect, full of light and air, with not a human being to be seen, is the first landscape in the history of European art that dispenses entirely with any sort of narrative and exists simply for its own sake.—From "Leonardo da Vinci," by ANTONNINA VALLENTIN. (New York: Viking.)

Black Crows

(Winter in Hampshire)

VEILED in the mist
of early morning
black crows weave
in and out, in and out,
amongst the red cows,
a patterned banner
of velvet.

C. B. K. M.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth	$2.00
Library Edition, cloth	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
De luxe Edition, black or blue levant; heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover	7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Closing Stocks Pages 14-16 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1939

Millions In It! What? Milky Way

More stars are found in that great galaxy—The Franklin anniversary recalls liberty sayings.

Exploring the News

By the Staff

How large is the Milky Way? Astronomers have known for many years that our galaxy which includes all the visible stars is watch-shaped and about 150,000 light years (6,000,000,000,000 miles equals one light year) in diameter. Now Dr. Harlow Shapley of Harvard Observatory finds that in addition to the obvious concentration of many stars in a narrow disk, there are stars that form a great globe surrounding the Milky Way, and some 60,000 light years thick. That means that while emphasis may be placed on the portion of the galaxy having the greatest star population, the system is really globular. Evidence that the extremely distant Cepheid variable stars are part of the Milky Way lies in the fact that the "population density" of these stars, or the average number of stars per unit of volume of space, falls off rapidly at greater distances from the Milky Way.

♪ ♪ ♪

Bostonians and Philadelphians look at each other, and out on the world, through the benevolent and clear-seeing eyes of Benjamin Franklin on his 233rd anniversary tomorrow. The two cities—both claiming to be "the cradle of liberty"—are jointly proud of "Poor Richard" and of the many institutions in both of them which carry on his wide interests in research, education, thrift and international understanding. Franklin's opening observation in the Historical Review of Pennsylvania is still timely: "They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary safety, deserve neither liberty nor safety."

♪ ♪ ♪

Newton patrolmen apparently have had little contact with art. Two students from the School of the Museum of Fine Arts parked their town car in Newton Lower Falls and set to work to record some Americana in the way of the picturesque, if not affluent setting. One of the girls heard a car pull up alongside and saw a shadow cross her board. She looked up and there was the pilot of a police cruise car. "What are you doing?" he asked surveying the girls—one on the front seat and one on the back with a litter of water containers, water colored tubes and paper. The young artist was too taken back at the question even to defend her half-finished sketch. "Are you quite all right?" asked the patrolman. "Certainly," the girls answered. "You are quite all right?" he repeated, blowing on his reddened hands. Again assured they were "quite all right" he shook his head, climbed into the cruise car and rolled away to ponder on persons who find recreation sitting in a car with the windows open in mid-winter finding beauty in a dreary scene.

♪ ♪ ♪

Dogs stop and look and wonder on the Fenway these mornings. And no wonder. Joining their number for an airing and a romp in the past few days were two cats, held in check by their mistresses who were using leads. Silver Bell Persian conducted herself with marked hauteur, but the other cat, obviously of less distinguished lineage, frisked with small boys and when sitting on one of the benches apparently enjoyed seeing the automobiles flash by.

♪ ♪ ♪

The time: last Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock—the day before settlement of the truck drivers' strike, when deliveries of food-stuffs were off schedule. The four dials on the Custom House Tower Clock followed suit, also going off schedule. At 2 p. m. all clock hands disagreed, one going as far ahead as 3:30. Cause for the sudden change in the time was due to snag in the electrical mechanism. However, on Wednesday the truck drivers returned to work, and the clock promptly resumed correct time.

♪ ♪ ♪

Canada is taking no chances on losing the souvenir business when the Royal Family visits the country next spring. To encourage the manufacture and sale of such reminders of the royal visit, the government has announced that it will collect duty at an advance of 100 per cent over the invoice value on all goods of that nature imported from non-empire countries. In addition, Harold P. Smith, New England Manager of the Federal Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, advises Boston manufacturers there will be imposed a dumping duty amounting to 100 per cent of the selling price.

♪ ♪ ♪

The practice of driving, instead of riding by train or trolley, into town on shopping and other trips is costing Americans nearly $100,000,000 a year for parking cars alone, according to an A. A. A. survey. This does not include the monthly garage fees paid by regular auto commuters—nothing but individual trip parking in lots, garages and streets equipped with parking meters.

♪ ♪ ♪

The Boston waterfront is literally scratching its head over the latest by-product of the international fishermen's races, held off Boston and Gloucester last October. At that time two cameras were offered as prizes for the best "shots" by amateurs of the Gertrude L. Thebaud and the Bluenose. The first prize photo is published in this month's "Boston Business," official organ of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. It shows a collier anchored in the harbor! The No. 2 winner was not published, but simply cited as "an unusually good picture portraying the Gertrude L. Thebaud and the Bluenose in a race."

Gideons Distribute 750 Bibles in Boston

More than 750 Bibles were distributed yesterday for guest rooms of five Boston hotels by the Gideons as a part of their big task of supplying Bibles for every hotel room, classroom, and penal institution in the country.

At the Hotel Kenmore, where 175 Bibles were dedicated, Andrew Wyzenbeek of Chicago praised the excellent work being done by the Society. He declared that the Bible has proven the greatest restraining influence. Roger H. Littlefield, assistant manager, accepted the Bibles in behalf of the hotel.

Similar ceremonies were held in the Hotel Myles Standish, the Hotel Lenox, the Y. W. C. A., and Technology Chambers.

State Legislature Faced by Record Number of Bills

The Massachusetts Legislature today plunged into the work of considering a record number of legislative proposals, following the filing of more than 1,000 bills on Saturday, the filing deadline. The total of 2,434 bills exceeded considerably all previous records, the flood being attributed in part to the newly established biennial sessions system.

Repeal of the teachers' oath law, and the law legalizing horse and dog race gambling, as well as the building of a $1,000,000 addition to the State House, and establishment of a 2 per cent sales tax, were among the proposals in the petitions.

A proposal to change the name of the Town of Watertown to Saltonstall in honor of Sir Richard Saltonstall, founder of Watertown and ancestor of the present Governor, caused considerable comment. Mrs. Richard Saltonstall, mother of the Governor, opposed the change.

Establishment of an Appellate Court, with a Chief Justice at $13,500 a year, and five Associate Justices, was proposed under a petition signed by Frederick W. Mansfield, former Mayor of Boston, to entertain appeals from lower courts.

A method to circumvent the effect of the referendum for the abolition of private taxicab stands was provided in a bill allowing hotels to establish special stands. The referendum on the special stand situation is now before the Boston City Council.

Reorganization of the State Department of Conservation and the State Department of Public Utilities is proposed under other bills, while another would eliminate from public service all wives whose husbands are earning sufficient to support them.

Massachusetts Mayors sought relief from the $17,000,000 State Tax of 1938 in a bill to allow cities and towns to borrow sufficient money on a five-year basis to pay the difference between the $17,000,000 and the original $8,000,000 State Tax certified by the State Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation.

Maine Legislature Studies Plan to Revise Probation

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, Jan. 16—Although finances and related problems constitute the subjects for legislative consideration at the current session there are others likely to have ample attention.

A bill which may have wide effect is being drafted to inaugurate a new system of probation, functioning under a State director of probation with a probation board to accumulate and centralize records of the various county probation officers.

It is felt the State's probation system now on a county basis, with a probation officer, often part time, in each county, could be improved by strict state supervision.

The assistance of Attorney General Franz U. Burkett has been solicited in behalf of legislation along this line.

♪ ♪ ♪

Teachers' Contracts

Hoping to increase school efficiency, another group will introduce a bill which would permit teachers to negotiate contracts up to five years instead of for one year.

♪ ♪ ♪

Old-Age Aid

Legislators are hard at work on perplexing old-age assistance problem. The latest suggestion would permit diversion of certain State aid highway funds to old-age assistance. Such diversion of funds would cover only the money which towns now use to meet State grants for highway maintenance and construction. It would be optional.

Meanwhile, it is expected there will be opposition from the towns to the suggestion they share with the State the cost of paying old-age assistance. Such assistance, local officials had hoped, would tend to alleviate local poor relief costs but, of course, it won't accomplish that if the towns and cities have to contribute.

Further, it is argued such a plan would lead to a most unequal distribution of old-age assistance with the communities best fixed, financially, profiting the most, whereas the aid might be needed more in less fiscally sound communities.

♪ ♪ ♪

Pardon Labor Organizers

Hearing on a petition for the pardon of nine C. I. O. organizers now serving sentences of five months each in Androscoggin County jails for conspiracy in the Auburn shoe strike of 1937 has been scheduled by the Governor and Council for Jan. 25.

The case attracted wide attention and it is reported Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Massachusetts, has indicated he will urge clemency for the organizers. Already, within Maine, two organizations have indorsed the pardon and, surprisingly, one of them is the Maine Federation of Labor, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor.

Credit Men to Meet

Walter Gilday, Boston attorney, will be guest speaker at a meeting of the Boston Chapter of the National Institute of Credit, in Steuben's Vienna Room, 114 Boylston Street, tomorrow at 7:15 p. m. Mr. Gilday will speak on "Recent Changes in Collection Laws."

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and vicinity: Light to moderate snow this afternoon and tonight, probably clearing Tuesday forenoon, becoming fair and colder Tuesday afternoon and night; slightly warmer tonight, with lowest temperature in the middle or upper 20's; moderate to fresh northeast, to north and northwest winds.

Maine: Light snow tonight and probably Tuesday morning; not quite so cold tonight in the East and North portion; colder Tuesday night.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Light snow tonight, probably ending Tuesday morning; slowly rising temperatures tonight and colder Tuesday afternoon and night.

Massachusetts and Rhode Island: Light snow tonight, probably clearing Tuesday morning; not cold in the interior tonight; somewhat colder Tuesday night.

Weather Outlook for the Period January 16 to January 21, 1939, Inclusive.

North and Middle Atlantic States: Snow over north, and rain or snow over south portion Monday; and rain or snow Wednesday or Thursday. Colder Monday and Monday night, warmer by Wednesday, colder Thursday night and Friday, and warmer Saturday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	23	22	Minneapolis	-2	-4
Bermuda	60	60	New Orleans	40	40
Chicago	26	26	New York	30	26
Denver	16	12	Norfolk	32	32
Helena	30	28	Philadelphia	28	26
Kansas City	14	12	St. Louis	26	26
Los Angeles	50	50	San Francisco	46	46
Miami	60	60	Washington	30	28

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., Jan. 16
B—Minimum, Jan. 15.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 8:40 p. m.; height 8.1 feet
Tuesday, 8:56 a. m.; height 9.4 feet

Light all vehicles by 5:06 p. m.

Cold Becomes Colder Under His Direction

By a Staff Photographer

Prof. Frederick G. Keyes of M. I. T. Physical Chemistry Department

Professor Keyes, shown with one arm between the poles of a powerful electromagnet discussing the fine points of his lecture on "The Approach to the Absolute Zero of Temperature." In experiments before his Sunday audience he actually came within eight degrees of absolute zero which is 459.69 degrees below zero on the Fahrenheit scale, minus 273.16 on the Centigrade.

Mayor Tobin Asked to Halt Property Assessment Rise

Declaring that 25 per cent of Boston's downtown offices are unoccupied, that property assessments for purposes of taxation are 80 per cent greater than market values, and that property owners in three of Boston's 22 wards pay 52 per cent of all the real estate taxes, the Boston Real Estate Exchange appealed to Mayor Maurice J. Tobin to halt the vicious circle of raising tax rates and slumping values before the City is plunged into bankruptcy.

Even the slightest increase in the present tax burden carried by the owners of downtown properties may prove the straw that breaks the back of the camel, according to Benjamin C. Tower, President of the Exchange, in a letter to the Mayor describing the "steadily falling real estate values of the last eight years." The time for action has come, Mr. Tower affirmed, if the City is to keep its industries intact and stop the movement of retail merchants out of Boston into the suburbs.

Critical Predicament

Neither the Real Estate Exchange nor the Mayor has any illusion concerning the difficulties of the task ahead which pivots around an ever increasing welfare burden heightened by a $1,000,000 rise in 1938. Yet the Mayor is not unmindful of the immediate demand for placing assessments on a sound basis. He said as much in his annual message last week, declaring that the City's high valuations have proved so vulnerable as to suggest that their weakness "is deep-rooted and results from failure to adopt modernized assessment methods."

But the Real Estate Exchange went considerably farther today in putting before the Mayor a two-year study of falling real estate values from which the city is trying desperately to extract revenues to keep its institutions in operation. During the two years, 411 properties sold for $5,367,794 in Boston proper, according to the Exchange. But the city collects taxes from these same properties on an assessed valuation of $10,952,700. In other words, the owners were able to realize less than 50 per cent of the assessed value.

One property in the market district assessed for $25,000 sold for $3,000 or 12 per cent of the assessed value. Another selling for $9,500 was assessed for $63,000. And, still another piece of property in South Boston brought only $10,500 on an assessed value of $58,000.

This is not a selected list, according to the Exchange, but constitutes a random choice of property sales concerning which the Exchange has irrefutable knowledge. Such assessments are not only contrary to sound Government procedure, said Mr. Tower, but they violate the oath of office of a city assessor who swears to evaluate property "at its fair cash valuation."

Three Steps Urged

How can the Mayor help to halt these trends? The Exchange had three answers:

1. Boston must make a start on a general revision of valuations throughout the City.

2. The City must tighten its belt and get along with bare necessities for the present.

3. Boston must resist to the last ditch every move of the Commonwealth to add to the tax load on real estate.

While standing on these fundamentals, the Exchange declared that drastic reductions in valuations would relieve nobody so long as the present level of spending is continued. But a start can be made, the letter said, toward broadening the tax base and reducing both valuations and expenditures.

"There is no other course if the City is to avoid disaster and if some relief is to be given to those struggling to pay the bills."

This statement is not exaggerated, the Exchange insisted. It is borne out by the facts that recent receipts from downtown wards are scarcely one half what they were 10 years ago, that 4,000 offices are now vacant, and retail sales in large shopping distrcits are about one half what they used to be. While these conditions are due somewhat to the general business lag, the Exchange believed that they are traceable largely to high taxes.

Legion Attacks Move to Change Preference Law

American Legion veterans were preparing a strong attack today on forthcoming legislative attempts to revise or eliminate veteran's preference in civil service, following a special Legion convention at the Gardner Auditorium of the State House yesterday at which the delegates unanimously opposed any change in the preference laws.

Not a single voice was raised in opposition as the convention, the first conclave since the formation of the organization, adopted three resolutions regarding civil service. The resolutions provided:

1. That the present law placing at the head of civil service lists all veterans receiving a passing mark of 70 should be retained. The passing disabled veterans are placed ahead of all other veterans.

2. That non-competitive civil service examinations should be eliminated. It was charged that the non-competitive examination rule had been abused.

3. That the granting of six-month provisional appointments, be avoided, unless the appointee is a veteran or no veteran is available for the position. The veterans charged the veterans preference law had been circumvented through provisional appointments.

The action of the convention, which attracted 732 of a possible 764 delegates, came as an answer to "those who say we are divided on veterans' preference," John J. Maquire, State Commander of the Legion, declared after the convention.

Several bills calling for abolition or revision of veterans' preference are now before the Legislature. The most vociferous support for these proposals comes from the Massachusetts Civil League, the League of Women Voters and the Massachusetts Public Service Personnel League.

During the convention, several delegates charged that politicians were cheating veterans out of their legal rights by handing appointments to political friends when those appointments should be given under the law to veterans.

During the discussion, Coleman C. Curran, Department Adjutant, reviewed the history of veterans' preference, pointing out that every allied nation has adopted preference in some form since the World War, that the Federal Government and 39 states have preference laws.

Answering charges that veterans' preferences had worked to the detriment of non-veterans Mr. Curran referred to the 1936 report of the State Civil Service Commission to show that out of 1301 permanent positions filled in 1936 veterans received 210 or 16 per cent, and out of 916 temporary appointments, 96 or 11 per cent went to veterans.

He further stated that the same report shows that out of 44,700 civil service positions in all branches of public service in Massachusetts 11,870 or 11 per cent are held by veterans.

(Continued on Page 11, Column 1)

Heat Vanishes In Chemistry's Own Antarctica

Matter acquires strange characteristics in lab of M. I. T. chemist as cold becomes real zero.

By Herbert B. Nichols

Natural Science Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

A Sunday expedition to Chemistry's Antarctica, the frigid world where heat vanishes, molecular motion almost stops, and matter acquires strange characteristics that may ultimately have great practical significance, was led in a Massachusetts Institute of Technology lecture room yesterday by Dr. Frederick G. Keyes, head of the Department of Chemistry.

For the first time in a public demonstration, and only the second time on any lecture platform, Dr. Keyes demonstrated the transformation of oxygen and hydrogen first into liquid form and then into solid crystals, approaching his coldest cold in gradual stages. Going down the Fahrenheit "ladder," boiling oxygen at minus 297, liquid nitrogen at minus 321, and liquid hydrogen at minus 423, he explained the steps by which one finally achieves the solid state of hydrogen at minus 435 and boiling helium at minus 452.

Salt Lowers Its Temperature

Closer approach to Absolute Zero (—459.69 Fahrenheit) is achieved by placing a salt in a bath of liquid helium in a specially constructed tube. Then by bringing the tube in a magnetic field the salt already within a few degrees of absolute zero, warms up slightly. Dr. Keyes then dissipates this heat, cuts off the current to the electromagnet, and finds the salt which must gain heat from somewhere, takes it from itself, lowering its temperature still further—to within one hundredth of a degree of absolute zero.

As a simple and economical technique for experimentation at temperatures very close to absolute zero, Dr. Keyes' methods need only about a third to a quarter of the amount of refrigeration used in older systems, and the apparatus is safer to operate.

The glass apparatus used to carry out the experiments was modeled after larger metal equipment in the research laboratory.

Dr. Keyes was aided by three assistants who remained constantly on the alert to make certain reactions proceeded the way they should. That left him free to lecture, covering all the main points of modern cold temperature research in about an hour and a half.

Gains and Losses

He demonstrated the astonishing increase in the tensile strength of copper at 320 degrees below zero, showing how a thin wire at room temperature would snap under a weight of five pounds while at minus 320, similarly fine copper wire would support 7½ pounds. Two lamps which burned dimly when the wires supplying current were at room temperature, burned brightly when the wires were dipped in liquid hydrogen, showing that electrical resistance is lowered at low temperatures. Rubber nails dipped in the same "brine" could be driven into wooden planks, and a rubber ball which was similarly frozen solid, smashed into a thousand and one pieces, thrown against the wall.

No one would think of making automobile springs out of lead, yet cool lead to minus 320 degrees Fahrenheit and it makes as good a spring as the finest steel—so long as the temperature stays there. Brass similarly cooled becomes so ductile one can hammer it into shape with a wooden mallet, yet chill steel to minus 320 and a blow with the mallet smashes it to pieces.

Helium Made to Flow

The changes that take place in matter at such low temperatures are as remarkable as those that occur at high temperatures. With inanimate nature, the chemical combinations which are normally stable diminish rapidly at elevated temperatures, and finally at the temperatures of the hottest stars there exists only hydrogen or helium.

Take helium, for example. Some change takes place down near absolute zero which permits its atoms to go through solid matter. This remarkable prenomenon can be appreciated best if one keeps in mind the way molasses acts in cold weather. Imagine molasses becoming thicker and thicker, flowing slower as the temperature is reduced, then sud-

Capricious Luna Getting Two-Faced

Those who arose at 5:30 this morning (at least one person did) might have apparently seen two moons, thin waning crescents in the southeast. Of course earth still has only one satellite, even though the romantic and beautiful Venus did apparently appear to be close by. The extra moon is attributed to the refractive power of ice crystals in the upper atmosphere, making another crescent appear where there really was none. Weather conditions remaining what they are, many queer sights may be expected during this season.

Variety Marks Week's Imports At Boston Port

Variety may be "the spice of life," but it certainly is the "piece de resistance," if not the whole menu of the commerce of the port of Boston.

Business of the port last week—reviewed today by statistical tabulations prepared for Joseph McGrath, Collector of Customs, included about everything and ranged from foodstuffs of such nature as frozen bull frogs, to musical instruments such as as jews harps. The former came from Japan and the latter from England. Another unusual item was a shipment of 50 tons of pig iron from Brazil, said to be the first ever sent from that country direct to Boston.

Another unusual item imported last week was canned crab meat from Russia. It was the size of the shipment that was unusual rather than the actual importation of crab meat. It prompted waterfront observers to conclude that New England has gone salad conscious. At least New England ordered and has now received the largest single lot of canned crab meat ever imported on one ship. It amounted to more than 3,000,000 cans, so that every man, woman and child in the 900,000 estimated population of Boston would have plenty of the ingredient for salad for a few picnics next summer.

Average importation of crab meat at Boston in recent years has been 3,000,000 pounds annually but this one shipment—on the Russian motorship Kim—amounted to half as much as the entire year's imports of all crab meat at Boston for recent years. Boston received about 31,000 cases, a small amount of which was to be trucked to Providence and another small lot to Portland, Maine. The ship had another 32,000 cases or so on board for delivery at New York, all having come from Vladivostock. Crab meat is dutiable at the rate of 15 per cent ad valorem, so the big shipment not only helped swell the volume of commerce at Boston for the week but added substantially to the duties collected by Uncle Sam under the Tariff Act. Heavy receipts of frozen swordfish from Japan also came in last week.

Port Business

Port of Boston business for the past week in statistical summary:

Classification	Week ending Jan. 14, 1939	Year Ago
Imports for Consumption	$3,580,023	$3,145,844
Imports for Warehouse	1,590,107	173,074
Withdrawn from Warehouse for consumption	614,411	222,781
Duties collected	408,787	504,955
Wool Imports (lbs.)	4,711,312	50,985
	Fiscal Year July 1 to Jan. 14	Year Ago
Wool imports (lbs.)	28,853,860	16,298,564
Duties Collected	$11,395,904	$12,901,079

Public Bidding On State Work Asked in Bill

Contracts awarded without competition during hurricane work, Taxpayers' Group says.

The Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations today moved for legislation to bring competitive bidding on State projects into the open and prevent a recurrence of such noncompetitive practices as those revealed in recent investigations of contracts allowed for flood and hurricane rehabilitation.

Under the terms of a bill filed by the Association on Beacon Hill, no contract for construction, reconstruction, repair, or development of highways, buildings, or other physical properties would be let without "free and open competition." Public notice of all bids would be required.

Competition Blocked

"Investigation of contracts let for repair of flood and hurricane damage has disclosed widespread practices contrary to efficient Government," the Association declared, adding that "in some cases, a small group of favored contractors have been called into conference, each leaving the conference with contracts in hand."

The Association went on to say that hundreds of storm contracts were let without any competition and in some instances, specifications for the contract were made after the papers had been signed. And even now, months after the September storm, contracts are being awarded without the protection of competitive bidding, according to the Association.

Proposed Legislation

Other portions of the Association's 1939 campaign for legislation are included in the following proposed measures:

1. A constitutional amendment opening records of the Governor's Council to inspection on petition of 10 qualified voters.

2. A 2 per cent emergency relief tax, recommended last year by the State Commission on Taxation and Public Expenditures and resubmitted this year with slight changes.

3. A bill to permit a referendum vote in any city before the city may issue bonds. Such a requirement now applies in 16 of the 39 Massachusetts cities.

4. A bill to distribute each year one-third of the three-cent gasoline tax to cities and towns for use on highways and bridges.

5. A bill to allow cities and towns to call in the State Commissioner of Taxation and Corporations to establish a uniform system of property assessments—recommended by the Special Commission on Taxation and Public Expenditures.

While Mothers Are Away Children Stay With WPA

WATERVILLE, Maine, Jan. 16 (AP)—When mother is away, the Works Progress Administration will mind the children.

In announcing the project, John C. Fitzgerald, State Administrator, said 10 Waterville women employed by the WPA would do house work and care for children while housewives were temporarily absent.

Boston Group Is Told of Plans To Extend the Seeing Eye Work

Meeting with the Boston committee of The Seeing Eye, Mrs. Dorothy Harrison Eustis, founder and President of the famous organization which provides specially instructed guide dogs for the blind is here today from The Seeing Eye headquarters in Morristown, N. J., for the purpose of informing the local committee of plans to increase The Seeing Eye work.

As the work has become better known the waiting list for guide dogs has grown steadily, Mrs. Eustis said in a special interview. "There are 400 dogs now in service throughout the United States. In 1939, 125 more dogs will be 'graduated,' and this number will be increased to 200 as soon as practicable," she stated.

"Since The Seeing Eye must develop all its own instructors—the basis of the education of its guide dogs is 'instruction,' not 'training'—the number of dogs that can be graduated each year has depended upon the quality of its instructors rather than on the demand for dogs," Mrs. Eustis explained. "Graduation" of dogs, she said, means not only completely instructed dogs, but also each blind "student" completely adjusted to his dog. A course of instruction at the Morristown headquarters is required of each student before he and his Seeing Eye dog may be graduated. It takes approximately three months to prepare the dog for its fine work, and usually about a month to adjust master and dog to one another. Applicants for dogs are carefully chosen, in order that the Seeing Eye dog may be well taken care of, as well as enabled to do adequately his work of helping his master or mistress toward freedom and independence.

Mrs. Eustis reported that the demand for guide dogs is increasing at a higher rate than the dogs can be supplied. "The classes at The Seeing Eye are filled for approximately a year ahead," she said. "Recent additions have been made to the staff of highly qualified instructors, and the Board of Trustees has now voted to increase the number of dogs graduated to 200 a year.

"Since The Seeing Eye is a membership organization, one of the activities of the Boston committee, of which Charles E. Cotting is chairman, is the enrollment of local members," she explained. "The Seeing Eye goes forward as its membership grows and supports the work of the Headquarters. Committees must necessarily be conversant, therefore, with all the interesting phases of the work, so that prospective members may have a clear picture of what they contemplate supporting."

All-N. E. Conference In Tax Issues Sought

Tax questions, especially as they affect business, will be studied by representatives of the six New England States at a conference to be held in Boston soon, if the other States accept an invitation issued today by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts.

Mr. Saltonstall announced he had invited representatives of the other States to confer with the Massachusetts Commission on Interstate Cooperation at an early date. One of the more pressing questions, he added, is taxation of business, because it has a direct bearing on the unemployment situation.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Movies

Brookline Village—
Bette Davis and Errol Flynn in "The Sisters." 3:30, 6:30, 9:35. Also "In Society," 2, 5, 8:05.

Coolidge Corner—
"Road Demon," starring Henry Armetta. 2:00, 5:14, 8:15. Also "The Young in Heart," starring Roland Young, Billie Burke, Janet Gaynor, and Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. 3:35, 6:40 9:45.

Exeter—
Janet Gaynor and Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., in "Young in Heart." 3:30, 6:15, 9:10. Also "Sharpshooters," with Brian Donlevy and Lynn Bari. 2, 4:50, 7:45.

Fenway and Paramount—
Bing Crosby in "Paris Honeymoon." Fenway: 1:10, 4:05 7, 10 Paramount: 10:35 a. m., 1:20, 4:05, 9:35. Also "Storm Over Bengal," featuring Patric Knowles and Rochelle Hudson. Fenway: 2:45, 5:40, 8:35. Paramount; 9:25, a. m., 12.10, 2:55, 5:40, 8:25.

Fine Arts—
"Grand Illusion," starring Dita Parlo and Jean Gabin. 1, 3, 5:05, 7:15, 9:25. Also "Vistas of Spain." 2:40, 4:45, 6:50, 9.

Keith Memorial—
"Son of Frankenstein," starring Boris Karloff and Bela Lugosi. 9:30 a. m., 12:55, 3:40, 6:45, 9:50. Also "His Exciting Night," starring Charles Ruggles. 11:15 a. m., 2:20, 5:25, 8:30.

Metropolitan—
"The Dawn Patrol," starring Errol Flynn, Basil Rathbone, and David Niven. 11:30 a. m., 2:55, 6:15, 9:35. Also "Nancy Drew, Detective," featuring Bonita Granville, John Litel and James Stephenson. 10:20 a. m., 1:40, 5, 8:20.

Normandi—
"Men With Wings," with Fred MacMurray. Also "Woman Against Woman," with Herbert Marshall.

Scollay and Modern—
"The Young in Heart," featuring Janet Gaynor, Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Robert Young. Scollay: 11:45 a. m., 3:10, 6:50, 9:50. Modern: 9:10 a. m., 12:10, 3:20, 6:30, 9:40. Also "Going Places," with Dick Powell. Scollay: 10:15 a. m., 1:35, 5, 8:20. Modern: 10:40 a. m., 1:50, 5, 8:10.

R. K. O. Boston—
"Flight to Fame," with Charles Farrell. 11 a. m., 2:45, 6:30, 10:15. Also "Lawless Valley," with George O'Brien. 12:15, 4, 7:45. Stage: Lew Parker and Co., Kay Hamilton and 7 Fredysons. 1:20, 5:10, 8:55.

Strand—
James Cagney and Pat O'Brien in "Boy Meets Girl." Also "Racket Busters," with George Brent and Humphrey Bogart.

Repertory—
Edward G. Robinson in "The Last Gangster." Also "Wives Under Suspicion." Continuous from 12 noon to 11 p. m.

State and Orpheum—
"Dramatic School," starring Luise Rainer and Paulette Goddard. Orpheum: 9:40 a. m., 12:35, 3:30, 6:20, 9:15. State: 12:05, 3:05, 6:05, 9:05. Also "The Shining Hour," with Joan Crawford, Margaret Sullavan, Robert Young, Melvyn Douglas and Fay Bainter. Orpheum: 11:05 a. m., 2, 4:50, 7:45, 10:40. State: 1:30, 4:30, 7:30, 10:30.

Tremont—
Robert Taylor in "The Crowd Roars." Also Shirley Temple in "Little Miss Broadway." Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

South Station Theater—
"Lowell Thomas Travel—to Havana," "The Floyd Gibbons True-Adventure Story," "The Washington Parade," "Preisser Sisters Musical," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Trans-Lux—
Latest newsreels, Science, the Stooges, Travel, and other shorts, 9:30 to 11:30. Sunday, 1 to 11.

University—
Judy Garland and Freddie Bartholomew in "Listen Darling." 3:30, 6:40, 10. Also Dick Foran in "Heart of the North." 1:35, 4:55, 8:15.

Uptown—
"Submarine Patrol," with Richard Greene and Nancy Kelly. 1:45, 4:45, 8:15. Also "The Young in Heart," featuring Roland Young, Billie Burke, Janet Gaynor, and Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. 3:05, 6:35 10:05.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
Edward Ellis and Anne Shirley in "A Man to Remember." Also "The Mad Miss Manton," with Barbara Stanwyck and Henry Fonda. Daily at 2:30 and 7:45.

Radio Page 11

Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the arts column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday. Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

Music

Symphony Hall—
Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Georges Enesco, guest conductor. 8:15.

Germanic Museum, Harvard University—
Second in the series of six organ recitals by E. Power Biggs. 8:15.

Jordan Hall—
Recital by Homer Humphrey, organist, member of the Faculty of the N. E. Conservatory of Music. 8:15.

Tomorrow

Copley Plaza—
Third meeting of the Chromatic Club of Boston. 10:30 a. m.

Symphony Hall—
Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Georges Enesco, guest conductor. 3.

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Historic Textiles by Mrs. Sayward. 11 a. m.

Boston Amusements --- Hollywood Notes, Opera Repertory, Concerts

Hollywood Scans the Lists Of '10 Best' This and That

Scene in Hollywood

By Frank Daugherty

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

HOLLYWOOD, Calif.—Critics and trade and fan magazines have, as usual, chosen this time of year again to bring forth their lists of the 10 best pictures, actors, directors, etc. The opinions are about as varied as the people and the publications.

Critics, modestly, confine themselves to their own opinions, holding that you're welcome to yours if you don't agree. It's considerate of them, because many people will want to do their own choosing.

The magazines bolster their opinions with the opinions of the critics, or with reports from exhibitors, or from other magazines. Considering the 18,000 theaters in the country that would have to be canvassed for an accurate box-office count, it doesn't seem likely that any of them are going to be exactly right. But these, at least, are the straws in the wind of popularity, and can be taken for what they are worth.

Box Office Stars

The Motion Picture Herald, a trade publication, lists 10 box office stars of the year as Shirley Temple, Clark Gable, Sonja Henie, Mickey Rooney, Spencer Tracy, Robert Taylor, Myrna Loy, Jane Withers, Alice Faye, Tyrone Power. It will be noticed by the discerning, that the stars in question are from only two studios. One wonders if the hands of the other studios, of which there are some six important ones, can really have lost their cunning to that extent?

This marks the first appearance on such a list of Mickey Rooney, who found fame in Andy Hardy. Made as a "B" picture, "Love Finds Andy Hardy" fairly caught fire when it was released to the country's theaters. But it deserves credit, too, as a freshly conceived and admirably made comedy. One suspects that the inclusion of Alice Faye and Tyrone Power in a list of box-office bests will be the result of the picture in which both worked, "Alexander's Ragtime Band," and is not the result of any long and hard won row of pictures at all. It is difficult to see why Dopey of the Seven Dwarfs was slighted. Dopey, too was a great one picture attraction.

Variety, the trade paper of the show world, doesn't confine itself to stars who are liked in this country, but takes the world as its guide. It finds that Clark Gable leads in this field, with others in order of popularity being Greta Garbo, Gary Cooper, Paul Muni, Shirley Temple, Jeanette MacDonald, Charles Boyer, Deanna Durbin, Errol Flynn, Claudette Colbert. It seems a sounder list from nearly every standpoint—and would doubtless rate very highly in any sort of comprehensive poll even in this country alone.

Possible Selections

As usual, this column will refrain from announcing its own choice of 10 best—it has found it difficult, on occasion, to find five it could call "best," and sometimes even one—but will confine itself to listing possible selections.

They should include "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs," "The Citadel," "Pygmalion," "You Can't Take It With You," "Love Finds Andy Hardy," "Three Comrades," "Four Daughters," "Grand Illusion," "Beachcomber," "Test Pilot," "Mad About Music," possibly "The Great Waltz," and "A Man to Remember."

"The Great Waltz" would probably have been on every list if its direction had been left to Julien Duvivier, who began it, and to whom it owes its best moments. "A Man to Remember" is another "B" picture which has found a critics' popularity, at least. It showed great sincerity in workmanship. In "Beachcomber," "Pygmalion," "The Citadel," and "To the Victor," England sent over four of the best pictures it has made in a long time. As a quartet, they stand quite above the best of American manufacture, in the estimation of this column. When it is remembered that, to be exhibited at all in this country they had to be of exceptional merit, in fact, almost works of genius, it is decidedly to their credit that they have had general releases in each case.

Extending the List

The film "Blockade" will be sure to be on some lists; but this will not be so much because it was a well made picture as because its social theme found favor with critics generally. Other pictures which may find their way into the critics' list include "Jezebel," notable for an outstanding performance by Bette Davis; Carole Lombard's two outstanding comedies, "Nothing Sacred," and "True Confession"; Edward G. Robinson's re-creation of the stage play "A Slight Case of Murder." Warner Brother's "Dawn Patrol," an excellent job of picture making, seemed pretty dated in theme, and will probably not find great favor. "The Adventures of Robin Hood," on the other hand, may prove a surprise winner. It brought Errol Flynn great popularity with moviegoers, and may prove to have been as popular with critics.

New York movie critics have conducted a joint poll of their own, listing the best picture, actor, actress, director, etc. "The Citadel" was chosen best picture; Margaret Sullavan best actress for her work in "Three Comrades"; James Cagney best actor for his work in "Angels With Dirty Faces"; Alfred Hitchcock of England best director for his picture, "The Lady Vanishes" (not generally released yet, I think); the French picture, "Grand Illusion," was called the best foreign language picture; and Producer Walt Disney was handed a special award for his picture, "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs."

But if you don't find your own favorites on any of these lists, don't be too discouraged. Between a motion picture and its beholder, sitting alone with his imagination in a darkened movie house, strange affinities sometimes assert themselves.

For my part, a picture may make itself pleasantly attractive for a single act, for a single situation, a horse moving up to the comera in a sort of dancing walk, an unexpected call of a quail, caught unawares in the microphone in a western, a bit of background music which made some small scene eloquent in an otherwise mediocre bit of picture making, a plane flashing up into the sun in a way to make flying seem the most essentially pioneer thing on earth. Choosing a best, or a 10 best, can be as simple as that for a mere member of the audience.

Verdi's 'Falstaff' To Open 10 Days Season of Opera

"Falstaff" will open the Boston season of the Metropolitan Opera on March 16, with Lawrence Tibbett in the name role. Verdi's comic masterpiece has been unheard in Boston for 13 years, having been last sung at the Boston Opera House by the Chicago Civic Opera Company. It has been absent from the Metropolitan's repertory since 1925. Its restoration is an important event.

Marjorie Lawrence, who has had a notable success at the Metropolitan, will make her first Boston appearance in Massenet's "Thais," on the evening of March 24. This opera has not been heard here since the Chicagoans presented it with Mary Garden in 1930. John Charles Thomas will be the Athanaël.

Wagner again leads the list of composers for the ten-day season. His name appears as composer on six of the 12 bills. So great is the demand for "Tristan" that it will be given twice this year, on the evening of March 17 and on the afternoon of March 22. Kirsten Flagstad will sing Isolde and Lauritz Melchoir Tristan on both occasions.

These artists will also be heard in "Wälkure" and "Tannhäuser," and Mme. Flagstad will sing with René Maison in "Lohengrin." Kerstin Thorborg, making her first Boston appearance, will be the Brangäne in "Tristan" and will sing also in all the other Wagnerian operas.

Grace Moore is another singer who will make her Boston operatic début, appearing in "Bohème" and in "Louise." The latter opera was heard here in 1930, with Mary Garden.

Other items in the repertory are "Aïda," with Elisabeth Rothberg and Brune Castagna, and "Rigoletto," with Lily Pons, Jan Kiepura, and Mr. Tibbett. Dates of ticket sales will be announced later. The complete repertory:

Thursday evening, March 16, "Falstaff" (Verdi). Irene Jessner, Marisa Morel, Bruna Castagna, Irra Petina, Charles Kullmann, Lawrence Tibbett, John Brownlee. Conductor: Ettore Panizza.

Friday evening, March 17, "Tristan und Isolde" (Wagner). Kirsten Flagstad, Kerstin Thorborg, Lauritz Melchoir, Herbert Janssen, Emanuel List, Arnold Gabor. Conductor: Artur Bodanzky.

Saturday Matinee, March 18, "La Bohème" (Puccini). Grace Moore, Marisa Morel, Jan Kiepura, John Brownlee, Ezio Pinza, George Cehanovsky. Conductor: Gennaro Papi.

Saturday evening, March 18, "Lohengrin" (Wagner), Kirsten Flagstad, Kerstin Thorborg, Rene Maison, Herbert Janssen, Emanuel List, George Cehanovsky. Conductor: Erich Leinsdorf.

Monday evening, March 20, "Die Walküre" (Wagner). Kirsten Flagstad, Elisabeth Rethberg, Kerstin Thorborg, Lauritz Melchior, Friedrich Schorr, Emanuel List. Conductor: Erich Leinsdorf.

Tuesday evening, March 21, "Louise" (Charpentier), Grace Moore, Doris Doe, Rene Maison, Ezio Pinza. Conductor: Ettore Panizza.

Wednesday Matinee, March 22, "Tristan und Isolde" (Wagner). Kirsten Flagstad, Kerstin Thorborg, Lauritz Melchoir, Herbert Janssen, Emanuel List. Conductor: Artur Bodanzky.

Wednesday evening, March 22 "Aïda" (Verdi). Elisabeth Rethberg, Bruna Castagna, Giovanni Martinelli, John Charles Thomas, Ezio Pinza, Norman Cordon. Conductor: Ettore Panizza. Metropolitan Ballet.

Thursday evening, March 23 "Die Meistersinger" (Wagner). Irene Jessner, Kerstin Thorborg, Charles Kullmann, Friedrich Schorr, Adolf Vogel, Emanuel List, Karl Laufkoetter. Conductor: Artur Bodanzky.

Friday evening, March 24, "Thais" (Massenet). Marjorie Lawrence, Marita Farell, John Charles Thomas. Conductor: Wilfred Pelletier.

Saturday matinee, March 25, "Tannhäuser" (Wagner). Kirsten Flagstad, Kerstin Thorborg, Lauritz Melchior, Friedrich Schorr, Ezio Pinza. Conductor: Erich Leinsdorf.

Saturday evening, March 25 "Rigoletto" (Verdi). Lily Pons, Jan Kiepura, Lawrence Tibbett. Conductor: Gennaro Papi.

20th Century Fox by Kornman; M-G-M by Bull, Willinger

Four Players Found in Lists of Box-Office Favorites

Upper left: Clark Gable. Upper right: Shirley Temple.
Lower left: Greta Garbo. Lower right: Myrna Loy.

Flagstad Fills Symphony Hall

Kirsten Flagstad, soprano, sang the following program in Symphony Hall yesterday afternoon to the pianoforte accompaniments of Edwin McArthur: Wagner, "Elsa's Dream" and Balcony Scene from "Lohengrin" and "Dich theure Halle" from "Tannhäuser"; Schubert, "An die Musik," "Die Forelle," and "Ave Maria"; Brahms, "Liebestreu," "An ein Veilschen," and "Wie froh und frisch"; Grieg, "Mount Pincio" and "A Waterlily"; Hurum, "There was a lovely rooster"; Alnaes, "Our Happiness" and "Spring Yearnings"; Strauss, "Befreit," "Du meines Herzens Krönelein" and "Wie sollten wirgeheim sie halten."

It is something of an achievement for an opera singer in the midst of a heavy season to "take to the road" and give two major recitals in one city—without wearisome repetition of material, but Mme. Flagstad is an unusual person; and we have come to take somewhat for granted her ability to accomplish such a feat. Only an unusual person, too, would fill Symphony Hall to overflowing, with listeners seated on the stage. It seemed like the days "before the war" to see the now unfamiliar red curtains portioning off the double sections of seats, with room left only for the pianoforte and the singer.

And what of the voice itself? It was obvious from the first note that Mme. Flagstad was singing under a heavy handicap. Perhaps she should not have been singing at all. Earlier in the season we wrote of the supreme control which Mme. Flagstad possesses over the purely mechanical details of singing, and yesterday the listener could but marvel once more. A bit fragile on difficult vowels in the top register, in half voice, the tones nevertheless soared in enviable manner, with seemingly unlimited breath sustaining them.

The items from Lohengrin were more or less in the nature of curtain raisers, but the singer launched into "Dich theure Halle" with a verve thoroughly arresting. The Schubert numbers were carefully sung, with the singer's customary clear diction and phrasing. The first Brahms song was beautifully sung, with an emotional content not too evident in the polished work of this singer.

It is interesting to have Mme. Flagstad present Norwegian songs in their own tongue and to discover that Grieg had a real sense of musical humor. The final top note of "Spring Yearnings" was a triumph for the singer as was also the climactic note of the Strauss "Befreit."

There were encores to satisfy a seemingly insatiable audience, and an ovation and flowers for the singer. Mr. McArthur played as usual from memory and with his customary excellent taste. G. M. S.

Morning Music For Youngsters

The second program of this season's series of Saturday Morning Junior Concerts took place at Sanders Theater, Cambridge, Saturday morning. Before a large and attentive audience of youngsters, Russell Ames Cook, conductor of the series, led a group of players from the Boston Symphony Orchestra through a Suite from Purcell's "King Arthur" in a brisk and lively though certainly not a polished performance. Then came Gibbons' poignantly lovely Fantasy for voices and strings, "London Street Cries," not often heard here since the days when the English Singers unfolded its beauties of line from the platform of Symphony Hall. For his singers on Saturday Mr. Cook had mustered a group of young persons who are students at Bennington, at the Beaver Country Day, at Milton Academy, and at the Winsor School, and their performance proved to be a creditable and zestful affair, thoroughly enjoyed by the large audience.

The soloists of the morning were Mercedes Sanromá and Jesús María Sanromá who chose to play a group of original compositions for four hands, as well as the first movement, Allegro, from Mozart's Concerto in E flat for Two Pianos and Orchestra. The concerto, with its brilliance, its luminous tunefulness, and its opportunity for pianistic display was enthusiastically received, and from the Sanromás' four-handed music the playing of duets in these parts must have received a fine impetus. Schumann's Polonaise, No. 3, sparkled with vivacity and pianistic color; Fauré's "Dolly's Garden" from the composer's Suite "Dolly" moved with lucid charm; Ravel's Laideronnette-Empress of the Pagoda from the "Mother Goose Suite" was interesting to hear in its original version since the orchestral arrangement is now so much more familiar; and Weber's Rondo in C major, concluding the group, bounced and capered and invited the suave technical display which Mr. and Mrs. Sanromá so deftly accorded it.

The young audience sang "John Peel" half way through the concert and did so with the zest and relish this delightful English folk song deserves. C. S. B.

The Flute Players Club

By L. A. Sloper

Guest artists for the second concert of the season by the Boston Flute Players Club, given yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Vendome, were Marcel Maas, pianist, and Alfred Dubois, violinist. They played Mozart's Sonata in F major and Franck's in A major.

The visitors made an excellent impression and were warmly applauded. Although a baby grand piano had been sent to the hall instead of the concert size instrument ordered, this did not appear to handicap Mr. Maas. The artists played with virtuosity, with unanimity and with musicianly sensitiveness, lending themselves equally well to the classical elegance of Mozart and to the loquacious sturm und drang of Franck.

The novelty of the program was Florent Schmitt's Suite en Rocaille, for flute, violin, viola, cello and harp, played for the first time in Boston. It had its initial hearing at the festival of the International Society for Contemporary Music at the Paris Exposition of 1937. It is the most French, the least influenced by German style, of any of Schmitt's works that I have heard. "Rocaille," the dictionary tells us, means "grotto work," and this gives a very Gallic suggestion of the nature of the score. The composer ran to negatives when he labelled his movements. The first is marked "Sans hâte" and the third, "Sans lenteur;" the other two are marked "Animé" and "Vif." All indicating anything but a Teutonic temper.

In fact the suite is distinguished for clarity, logic, restraint and wit, all Gallic qualities. The unhurried first movement is gaily rhythmic, the second lively, the third nostalgic without becoming in the least sentimental, and the last—well, the last has for its main theme the motif of "Three Blind Mice." Altogether a delightfully clever piece, and delightfully played by five members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Messrs. Laurent, Elcus, Lefranc, and Alfred and Bernard Zighera.

The same artists played Roussel's Serenade, op. 30, a brilliantly scored and tightly written work with, in the slow movement, the characteristic Far Eastern atmosphere.

Except for the Franck, which becomes increasingly dated and tedious, the program was well up to the high standard set by this indispensable chamber music group. The audience, of good size, applauded cordially.

Techniques With a Smile

By Margaret Lloyd

Eight girls of the New York University Dance Club, under the direction of Martha Hill and Norman Lloyd, presented dance techniques and original dances at the Bouvé-Boston School of Physical Education, on Saturday evening.

They presented them not only with precision and assurance, but with humor, a humor distinctly of dance movement—ending a final phrase abruptly on an upbeat, molding a technical feat with a slant at comedy derived from bodily directions, with pantomime.

Examples were given of locomotion, of swings and jumps and falls, of sustained, percussive and suspension movements, in place and in space; of rhythm studies showing changes in meter, diminution and augmentation, cumulative and resultant rhythms, syncopation and counterpoint.

The use of counterpoint was well illustrated in some of the group choreography in the dances composed by group members, notably the closing "On Certain Grounds." Humor was again apparent in "Romantic Dance," in which the young women spoofed the moon-struck period of adolescence they could not have left behind, and in the "Dance Hall Studies."

Choreography was interesting technically, as a matter of putting movement detail and sequences together in formal design. But two times two makes four. It does not make a poem. And the young dancers fared better when their program titles did not indicate an idea or a mood that missed eloquence of expression, as in the solos, "Lyric Dance" and "Cry," or were expressed too literally, as in the "Dance Suite—Morning, Dance for Midday, and Night." The modern dance is rich in potential expressional power, but it takes the artist to make it speak.

Which point is doubtless beside the point. The significance of this program lay in its exposition of the value of modern dance in education and as recreation. It revealed in part the variety and wealth of material available, and the joy, intrinsic and communicable, of sheer movement. Nor are the piquant laugh lines to be forgotten. Humor has not eluded these dancers, if deep-toned emotional utterance has.

Except for the second "Dance Hall Study," by Esther Williamson, all the music for the studies and dances was composed by Norman Lloyd, who was assisted by Mrs. Ruth Lloyd at the piano.

'Our Town' Made Into Talking Book

Thornton Wilder's Pulitzer Prize play for 1938, "Our Town," acted by a cast of professional players, has been recorded as a Talking Book, according to an announcement made today by the American Foundation for the Blind, 15 West 16th Street, New York City. Talking Books are portfolios of discs resembling phonograph records played on special reading machines which the blind can control easily by touch.

Recording of complete plays is a recent development in the Talking Book sound studios, Robert B. Irwin, Executive Director of the Foundation, explained. "The plays," he said, "are acted in their entirety, with appropriate incidental music and sound effects—everything in fact, except costumes and scenery. To take the place of these visual accoutrements a narrator interjects descriptive interludes before each scene to build up imaginatively that particular scene's locale, and to explain such visual aspects and action as the dialogue itself does not cover. 'Our Town' is a play particularly well adapted for the enjoyment of the blind, as even the stage production of it dispensed with regular scenery."

In the Talking Book discs, Frank Craven's part was taken by Joseph Holland, who was the Caesar of last year's streamlined Shakespeare. Barbara Brown, a member of the original Broadway cast, does the leading feminine role.

Art Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Boston—Hours 9 to 5, Sundays, 1 to 5. Closed on Mondays. Recent accessions. Exhibition of paintings by J. Lindon Smith of the Far Eastern and Near Eastern Temples and Tomb Reliefs. Through Feb. 1.

Boston City Club — Exhibition of pencil sketches from portrait studies of the signers of the Constitution by Peter D. Peterson. Through Jan. 30.

Boston Art Club New Gallery—Exhibition of paintings by Giragos der Garabedian. Through Jan. 28.

Federal Art Gallery—Exhibition of water colors. Through Jan. 21.

Children's Museum (Jamaica Plain)—Open daily except Mondays from 9 to 5, and Sundays, 2 to 5. Exhibits on Ancient Egypt, Africa, and Asia Minor. Also articles carried in Japanese school bags. Arts and crafts in Scandinavia.

Robins Memorial Library, Arlington—Exhibition of landscapes and children's portraits by Vitalie Z. Terletzky. Through January.

New Gallery, 306 Berkeley Street. Exhibition of paintings by David Wyers Hill; sculpture by Mary Gregory. Through Jan. 21.

Germanic Museum—Open week days from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Germanic engravings and woodcuts of the Christmas theme, 15th and 16th centuries.

Robert C. Vose Galleries—Memorial exhibition of the work of Alexandre Iacovleff. Through Jan. 21.

Twentieth Century Club—Exhibition paintings, water colors, and drawings by Ella Munsterberg. Through Jan. 19.

Boston Museum of Modern Art, 270 Dartmouth Street—Contemporary American glass, structural and decorative. Open to the public week-days 10-5, Sundays 2-5. Closed holidays. Through Jan. 15.

The Studio Gallery, 15 Marlboro Street—Exhibition of paintings by Donald Gordon Squier. Through Jan. 17.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum—Open Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10-4, music at 2:45; Sundays, 1-4, music at 2; admission free. Children under eight not admitted. Closed on national holidays.

Society of Arts and Crafts—Exhibition of craftwork and applied design.

Doll and Richards—Exhibition of portraits by Patrick Evans. Also etchings by Elizabeth O'Neill Vernee. Through Jan. 28.

Fogg Museum of Art—Open daily 9 to 5, except Sundays and legal holidays. Loan exhibition: Graphic Art of the 15th Century in Prints and Books. Chinese paintings, 16th-19th centuries. French Drawings and Paintings of the 19th Century.

Guild of Boston Artists—Paintings by Harry Sutton, Jr. Through Jan. 28.

Copley Society Gallery—Exhibition of oils and water colors by a group of Copley Society members. Through Jan. 20. Also paintings by Alice Frye Leach. Through Jan. 22.

'Frankenstein' Hocus-Pocus

All of the hokum paraphernalia—or most of it—in the Universal studios has been pressed into service for "Son of Frankenstein," now on the screen at the Keith Memorial. The wind machines are going full blast. The rain troughs are running over. It's always stormy weather, you know, when the makers of horror pictures get together. And this is frankly a film of that type.

It's nothing for children. For adults it may serve if they are amused by the sight of hidden panels, trap doors that open with much clanking of chains, gloomy underground passages, boiling sulphur springs, grotesque make-ups and all the other devices calculated to upset the equanimity of an audience.

In bringing this sequel of Frankenstein to the screen, more effort has been expended on mechanical gadgets than on subtleties of plot. The story is thin and has some awkward corners to turn. The son of Baron Frankenstein—it was the Baron who invented the monster—comes to claim his inheritance. He is met by a mob of scene of villagers, growling and muttering in characteristic movie mob scene fashion. That should have taught him a lesson. But no. He will get to work trying to put the monster on its feet again. Why? Ask the box office.

Once the monster is set going, the problem of this new Baron Frankenstein is to stop what he has started. You see? A lot of trouble and expense would have been avoided if he had taken the advice of anyone in the audience and let the thing alone. But he didn't. And so there are assorted shrieks from the screen and from the auditorium, much heavy tramping around by Boris Karloff in a make-up that must have been very uncomfortable (he's the monster, but everyone knows it's Mr. Karloff); some toothy grimaces by Bela Lugosi, who has put on some extra incisors for this costume party, and various forms of homicide. The monster is disposed of in boiling sulphur, but he doubtless will be back. Probably Basil Rathbone and Josephine Hutchinson who are now the Baron and Baroness will not. They are too skillful players to be wasted on such fol de rol. So, too, is Lionel Atwill as the ever patient inspector.

"His Exciting Night," the other film on the bill, is a farcical affair about a timid fellow who gets into one complication after another when his boss tries to "frame" him to prevent his taking one of the firm's accounts. It all happens on his wedding night. Charles Ruggles and Stepin Fetchit are funnier than the situations in which they find themselves. E. F. M.

Burton Holmes In West Indies

Burton Holmes inaugurated his annual Symphony Hall travel tours Saturday afternoon with a lecture on the West Indies. Sailing from Boston on the Lady Drake, he conducted the audience to Bermuda, and thence through the Leeward and Windward Islands, with a side trip to the Dominican Republic. A large audience followed his guidance.

Traveling to so many ports in so short a time, it becomes necessary to select and to telescope. What is chosen and what omitted is largely a matter of personal taste. The charms of Bermuda were briefly summarized. The Dominican Republic, less familiar to most travelers, received a generous allotment of time. Although admitting that there had been a little unpleasantness at the Haitian border a few years ago, the lecturer had only praise for Trujillo, and expressed the opinion that for some countries a dictator is necessary to get things done—without going into the question of how they get it done.

Thence to St. Kitts, with Brimstone Hill; Nevis, birthplace of Hamilton and scene of the first marriage of Nelson; Antigua with its market and English Harbor; Montserrat with its Irish brogue; lush tropical colors of Dominica and Martinique; so briefly through Trinidad and Barbados, and finally to Tobago, which, it seems, is off the regular route and offers a charming haven of peace. Robinson Crusoe found it first said Mr. Holmes, and it's still a good place to be.

Next week the Spanish Main.

Harrell to Give Concert At Jordan Hall, April 6

Robert Lawrence Weer will present Mack Harrell, American baritone, at Jordan Hall, Thursday evening, April 6. Conrad V. Boss will be the accompanist.

Boston gave Mr. Harrell his first audience in the autumn of 1926, when he received unanimous praise from local critics. Since that time he has continued his studies under Mr. Weer and has appeared in concert in New York and throughout Europe. A second European tour will be made early this year.

Students to See 'Macbeth'

College and high school students have been taking advantage of the reduced rates offered for seats at performances of the Federal Theater's production of "Macbeth," which opens on Jan. 31, at the Copley. Among the groups for which reservations are announced are: Milton, N. H., High School; Idlers Club at Radcliffe; Pen, Paint, and Pretzel Club at Tufts; Aloha Camp for Girls; Lexington and Hudson High Schools.

Concert Calendar

Symphony Hall — Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Georges Enesco, guest conductor. 8:15, Jan. 16.

Germanic Museum, Harvard University—Second in the series of six organ recitals by E. Power Biggs. 8:15, Jan. 16.

Jordan Hall — Recital by Homer Humphrey, organist, member of the Faculty of the N. E. Conservatory of Music. 8:15, Jan. 16.

Copley-Plaza—Third meeting of the Chromatic Club of Boston. 10:30 a. m. Jan. 17.

Symphony Hall — Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Georges Enesco, guest conductor. 3, Jan. 17.

Longy School of Music—Open House Concert, Paul Keaney, horn player with the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and his wife, Helen Keaney, pianist, 1 Follen Street, Cambridge. 8:15, Jan. 17.

Hotel Statler Ballroom—Fourth in the series of Boston Morning Musicales, Nathan Milstein, violin soloist. 11 a. m. Jan. 18.

Jordan Hall—Concert by the Coolidge Quartet, Johana Harris and Roy Harris, soloists. Third in the series of subscription concerts given under the auspices of the Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy. 8:30, Jan. 17.

Jordan Hall—Second Zighera Chamber Orchestra concert, Cleora Wood, Soprano. 8:30, Jan. 18.

Jordan Hall—Pianoforte recital by Eugenia Buxton. 8:15, Jan. 19.

Symphony Hall — Fourteenth matinee concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Richard Burgin, conductor. 2:30, Jan. 20.

Symphony Hall — Fourteenth evening concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Richard Burgin, conductor. 8:15, Jan. 21.

Jordan Hall—Concert by the State Symphony Orchestra, assisted by the Triangle Male Chorus. 8:15, Jan. 21.

Rachmaninoff. 3:30, Jan. 22.

Symphony Hall—Recital by Sergei

Honorary Degree For Helen Hayes

When Helen Hayes arrived in Washington today for a week's engagement in "Victoria Regina" she carried a new degree as Doctor of Humane Letters, acquired during the week end at Hamilton College. She is said to be the only woman to receive such a degree from Hamilton in 125 years.

Pianist

Bruno

Eugenia Buxton

She will make her Boston debut at Jordan Hall on Thursday evening.

Amusements

BOSTON, MASS.

STATE LOEW'S ORPHEUM
Held Over — 2nd Week
Joan Crawford • Margaret Sullavan
"THE SHINING HOUR"
Also: 'Dramatic School'
Luise Rainer • Paulette Goddard

THUR. EVE. at 8:15 Jordan Hall $1.65 to 40c
Piano Recital—Boston Debut EUGENIA
BUXTON

NEW YORK CITY

Seats on sale at Box Office for All Performances
D'OYLY CARTE OPERA CO. from London GILBERT & SULLIVAN OPERAS
Mon., Tue., Wed. "COX AND BOX" and "H.M.S. PINAFORE"
Jan. 19 20, 21—"THE GONDOLIERS"
Jan. 23, 24, 25—"YEOMEN OF THE GUARD"
MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45 St. W. of 8th Av. Cir. 6-6363. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15

LAST WEEK! EVENINGS at 6:30 Mat. Sat., 1 p. m. to 5:15
MAURICE EVANS presents
HAMLET IN ITS ENTIRETY
One Hour Dinner Intermission. 8:10 to 9:10
ST. JAMES, 44th St. W. of B'way. LAc. 4-4664
Seats Now for "HENRY IV" Opens Jan. 30

"THE SEASON'S UNCHALLENGED SMASH HIT."—N. Y. Times.
OLSEN & JOHNSON'S Musical Revue
HELLZ' A POPPIN
WINTER GARDEN, B'way and 50 St., Evs. 8:30
Prices, $1.10-$2.20, ex. Sat., hol. eves and hols.
Mats. Wed., Thurs. and Sat., $1.10-$2.20

MATINEES WEEKLY WED., THURS., SAT.
BROCK PEMBERTON'S Honey Chile
KISS THE BOYS GOODBYE
A New Comedy by CLARE BOOTHE
Directed by Antoinette Perry
HENRY MILLER'S Theatre, 124 W. 43 St.
Bry. 9-2970. Evgs. at 8:30 Sharp. Mats. at 2:30

William GAXTON and Victor MOORE
in VINTON FREEDLEY'S Musical Hit
LEAVE IT TO ME!
with SOPHIE TUCKER and TAMARA
By Cole Porter BELLA and SAMUEL SPEWACK
IMPERIAL THEA., W. 45th St. Evgs. 8:30
Matinees WED. and SAT. at 2:30

"JESSE JAMES"
Tyrone POWER • Henry FONDA • Nancy KELLY
★ GALA REVUE ON THE STAGE ★
Any Day Any Seat 25¢ 1 to 1 p.m. ROXY 7th Av. 50th St.

NEW YORK CITY

"Ethel Waters magnificent."—Herald Tribune
GUTHRIE McCLINTIC presents
ETHEL WATERS in
MAMBA'S DAUGHTERS
by DU BOSE and DOROTHY HEYWARD
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:40 MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:40

HERMAN SHUMLIN presents
JANE COWL in
MAX REINHARDT'S PRODUCTION of
THE MERCHANT OF YONKERS
THORNTON WILDER'S new farce
GUILD THEA., 52nd St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:40
MATINEES THURSDAY and SATURDAY, 2:40

DENNIS KING, VERA ZORINA, VIVIENNE SEGAL, WALTER SLEZAK
in RODGERS & HART'S Musical Comedy
I MARRIED AN ANGEL
With Audrey Christie and Charles Walters
SHUBERT Thea., W. 44 St., Evs. 8:30, $1.10 to $4.40. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30. Mail orders.

RAYMOND MASSEY in
ABE LINCOLN IN ILLINOIS
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD
PLYMOUTH THEATRE, W. 45 St. Clr. 6-9156
Evgs. 8:30. Orch. $3.30; Balcony $2.75 to $1.10
Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:30—$2.75 to $1.10
Extra Mat. Lincoln's B'day, Monday, Feb. 13

★★★★ (Four Stars) MANTLE, Daily News
OUTWARD BOUND
"If ever there was an all-star company, this is it."—Coleman, Mirror.
PLAYHOUSE, 48 St. E. of B'way, BRy. 9-2628
Evgs. 8:40. Matinees WED. and SAT. 2:40

WALTER HUSTON in the New Musical Hit
KNICKERBOCKER HOLIDAY Cast and Chorus of 50
By MAXWELL ANDERSON and KURT WEILL
ETHEL BARRYMORE, W. 47 St. CI. 6-0390
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:30
Spec. Mat. Lincoln's Birthday, Monday, Feb. 13

EDDIE DOWLING presents
PAUL VINCENT CARROLL'S New Play
THE WHITE STEED
JESSICA TANDY, GEORGE COULOURIS, BARRY FITZGERALD
CORT THEA., W. 48th St. Evgs. 8:40
Mats. WED. and SAT., at 2:40

"Should find a wide and happy public."—John Mason Brown, Post
JOHN C. WILSON Presents
DEAR OCTOPUS
A new comedy by DODIE SMITH
Lucile WATSON, Lillian GISH, Rose HOBART, Jack HAWKINS
Evgs. 8:36. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30
BROADHURST Th. 44 St. W. of B'y. CI. 6-6699

Managers of theaters advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Two Game Centers Opened for Youth in North End Experiments

Anonymous grant of $2,500 enables new project to start—Boys vie to aid in preparations.

The windows of two North End stores, which have long stared blankly at passersby, were alight with activity today as the North End Union began a new experiment by opening two game centers for boys and young men. A third may make its debut within the month.

Opening of the game rooms—at 55 North Margin Street, 442-444 Hanover Street and possibly, later, on North Street—was made possible through an anonymous grant of $2,500 which will pay rental and other expenses for six months.

"The purpose of these centers is to supply facilities with the proper leadership to the boys and young men of the North End who have time and who have indicated that they would like a convenient nearby place in which to play games and to discuss matters of importance to them," said Harry R. Clark, head worker at the Union.

Future Expansion

"If we do a good job, there is a chance that more centers will be opened. Principal activities will be quiet games, such as cards, checkers, lotto, monopoly, and pick-up-sticks. Athletics and simple crafts may become part of the program later. The centers will be open for boys from 13 to 16 between 3:30 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon; the older boys' time will be from 7 to 10:30."

The reporter accompanied William A. Donovan and Everett W. Kennedy, two center directors, on a recent inspection tour to Mr. Kennedy's new headquarters at Hanover Street center. Although he has been in the district only a short time, Mr. Kennedy's progress was continually interrupted by small boys asking about whether the store would be open that afternoon and whether they could come down and help with the cleaning. One small lad contributed a free will offering of soap packed tightly in a small brown paper bag.

"This floor has been swept at least twice a day for the past week," said Mr. Kennedy, as we entered the cold, empty store. "We only had two brooms and there were several tussles as to who should wield them. The boys have already taken over the place as their own."

Mr. Kennedy pointed to the windows and explained that they had been opaque before the boys got after them with cloths and soap. Now they glistened like the ice on an autumn puddle. As for the floor, it bore mute evidence that the only thing better than one new broom for sweeping clean is two new brooms—and plenty of elbow grease.

Has Camp Experience

As interesting as the project itself are the three young men in charge. Mr. Donovan, red-haired and laconic, is a veteran in such activities. At one time he assisted Mr. Clark in running ERA Recreational Projects in Springfield, involving 27 playgrounds. He has served variously in Scout, school, and playground work. Recently, Mr. Donovan was graduated from Springfield College.

Mr. Kennedy, with a considerable amount of camp experience, is taking on his first assignment as a group leader. The academic down is still fresh upon his cheek and he interrupted studying for his M. A. at Harvard in the social sciences to take up his present work. Mr. Kennedy has been working spare time as a volunteer at the North End Union since October.

The third member of the game room directorate is Ernest Pecci, who will be, in charge of the North Margin Street center. One of Mr. Pecci's several distinctions is that he comes from the North End himself. He has a wide acquaintance of North End conditions and an equally wide acquaintanceship among North End folk, with whom he is very popular. For two years, Mr. Pecci headed the House Council at the North Bennett Street Industrial School. At one time he conducted a WPA Recreation Project for young boys. No small part of Mr. Pecci's reputation is based on his accomplishments as a bowler.

By a Staff Photographer

Left: Charles Faltra and Charles Bruno help in cleaning the Sport Center at 442 Hanover Street, North End. Center: Rope skipping in front of the N. E. U. which is sponsoring the new game rooms. Right: Dominick Cappiggi does his bit in the clean-up role.

Absolute Zero

(Continued from Page 9)

denly, as a critically cold point is reached, it suddenly changes and starts to flow like hot water. That's about what happens to the helium, except that at a point within two or three degrees of coldest cold it is not only a superfluid but actually flows through a gas and liquid-tight vessel.

A field which appeals to the researcher as a possible use of high importance for all this low temperature research, is electricity. Said Dr. Keyes, "At lower temperatures electrical resistance falls until a point is reached in the case of some metals where an abrupt drop to zero resistance occurs. Thus lead at 7.25 degrees Centrigrade, mercury at 4.12 degrees and zinc at 0.79 degrees are examples.

"At present, for example, it is not practical to send power more than several hundred miles from a generating station because of transmission line losses (to the atmosphere). This is one of the reasons which makes the politician's passion for squandering tax money on high power developments in remote places so irrational. It is conceivable, however, that technical research on electrical phenomena at low temperatures, may lead to the development of the means of transporting the power for long distances economically and thereby salvage something from what otherwise appears pitiful waste."

Facilities for low temperature research at M. I. T. include the most powerful existing magnets known anywhere in the world, built and designed by Dr. Francis Bitter of the Department of Metallurgy. They can produce the highest magnetic field ever attained, with an intensity 150,000 times greater than the earth's field. Dr. Keyes disclosed that the use of these magnets will enable researchers to investigate matter at an even lower temperature than any yet achieved, namely, within one one-thousandth of a degree of absolute zero.

N.E. Flood Control Without U. S. Aid Viewed as Looming

The possibility that the New England States might have to finance their own flood control dams and reservoirs loomed greater today as a stalemate over the State rights issue brought threats that Federal funds would be withdrawn.

The program for six dams and reservoirs, approved by President Roosevelt last October, appeared definitely to have bogged down as Federal and State officials drew further apart in their statements on the subject.

Actually, work on the program has been suspended since Dec. 24, as a result of the controversy, but last Saturday Stephen T. Early (Secretary to President Roosevelt, took a further step when he said the $2,000,000 appropriation for Vermont might be withdrawn, and on Sunday Representative Joseph E. Casey (D) of Massachusetts hinted the entire $11,000,000 allocated by the President for the six New England dams might be withdrawn, plus a recommendation for expenditure of $17,610,000 additional made yesterday by Maj. Gen. Julian L. Schley, Chief of Army Engineers.

Inference Made

The inference was plainly made that if the New England States value the principle of State rights more than Federal assistance, then they will have to build and pay for their own dams.

As a matter of fact, both sides are indulging in a bit of saber-rattling, in the opinion of impartial observers, in the hope of inducing the other group to retreat from its announced stand on control of natural resources.

To date, instead of retreating, each side has strengthened its position. New England insisting it wishes flood control projects to be undertaken co-operatively by the Federal and State authorities, while the Federal Administration intends to have a free hand in directing the work.

Back of this struggle for directorial power in the flood control planning is a maze of cross-interests, including conflicting policies regarding hydro-electric power, a conflict between regional and local concepts of flood engineering, and a local interest in the preservation of scenic beauties, ancestral homes and taxable properties.

If the stalemate continues and the President actually withdraws Federal funds from this section, a Supreme Court test of the Constitutional questions involved in control of natural resources will be avoided. Mr. Early flatly said the President does not wish to interfere with State rights in acquisition of land.

No Federal Control

If this policy is followed out, there will then be no Federal flood-control, no Federal assault on the New England power companies and no further Federal-State controversy. But indications today in New England and the national Capital were that both sides still had much to say upon the subject.

New England Senators and Representatives attended a luncheon at Washington arranged by Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (R) of Massachusetts to plan a campaign for amendment of the 1938 Flood Control Act to eliminate the provision authorizing the Federal Government to acquire land without State consent. If Mr. Early's philosophy is widely adopted, this program should develop Democratic as well as Republican support.

While the New England Congressmen dined, Representative Rankin (D) of Mississippi, declared the flood control act "will not be changed," and charged that the State rights issue was an effort to protect New England private utilities from Government competition. He said Government power would save New England consumers $100,000,000 a year. Representative Casey said flood control could be provided only on a regional, not a State, basis.

Will the Anti-New Deal revolution begin in Vermont? Intimate Message from Washington: Editorial Page.

Enfield Post Office Closes

ENFIELD, Mass., Jan. 16 (AP)—Enfield's post office—116 years old—closed its doors Saturday, the last of the post offices of the Quabbin Valley to go out of existence. The final shipment of mail contained at least 1,500 last day covers. The valley will be the site of the Quabbin reservoir.

Vermont Hamlet Raises National Issue

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The tiny hamlet of Union Village, Vt., is posing to the American people this question: Has the Federal Government, by attempting to shift reforms to its broad shoulders, jumbled up the jib-saw puzzle of sovereignty devised by the authors of the Constitution?

Immediate subject of the latest "state rights" battle is one of a series of dams the War Department proposes to build under the 1938 flood control act on land taken without state permission.

Interest in the controversy is enhanced by the prominence of its protagonist, Gov. George D. Aiken, of Vermont, among suggested Republican nominees for the Presidency in 1940, and the closeness with which it follows gains made by New Deal opponents in the recent election.

Difficult Task

Fitting their program of social reform into the federated structure of the United States has admittedly been a difficult task for New Dealers. "The complications inherent in a federative system, superimposed on 48 separate representative democracies, each of which delegates part of its powers to municipalities are enough to put to a severe test our American genius for making things work," Robert H. Jackson, Solicitor General of the United States told municipal law experts recently.

Some New Dealers, such as Arthur J. Altmeyer, Chairman of the Social Security Board, have gone so far as to say that if national reforms, like social security, had not succeeded on a joint federal-state basis, the state as a political entity might have had to be modified. No such drastic action has been attempted yet because legal experts have succeeded in working out a variety of ways in which local and national sovereignty can be co-ordinated.

Some of these federal-state undertakings, such as highways, and land-grant colleges and vocational education, were initiated long before the New Deal, but arrangements for joint financing and administration have become more commonplace since Mr. Roosevelt came to power.

Grant-in-Aid Plan

The device most frequently used in the old days was the grant-in-aid system. Under it the Federal Government disburses funds to States on condition that for each dollar of Federal money spent the State or local community will spend a set amount for the same purpose. Certain standards set by Federal law must be met by the States before money is forthcoming.

Were it not for Federal aid, the nation would not have its vast system of good highways today. Dependence entirely on local sovereignty to complete the task might have resulted in each State mapping out its own road system without considering whether its highways connected with those of the State next door. For the cross country motorist, it would have been bedlam.

Recently the grant-in-aid system has been used as a means of Federal-State co-operation in wild-life conservation, construction of public works, and under the Social Security Act for old-age assistance and aid to the blind and to dependent children.

Important Change

An important change in the grant-in-aid system, proposed in connection with recommendations for federal aid to schools made by the President's Advisory Committee on Education would grant assistance on a basis of need rather than on a population basis. Mr. Altmeyer has recommended that a similar change be made in social security grants.

Other devices by which sovereignty is now shared are:

Out-and-out federal financing of locally-initiated projects. This practice is followed largely in the WPA and other relief grants. Projects and wo[illegible] are both selected and directed [illegible] under general standards set in [illegible]shington.

Tax and credit: This device was used to set up the nation's unemployment insurance system where the problem of the jobless differed in intensity in different localities. A tax was laid by the Federal government on all employers and a credit given to taxpayers in those States which enacted suitable local laws.

Uniform State Laws

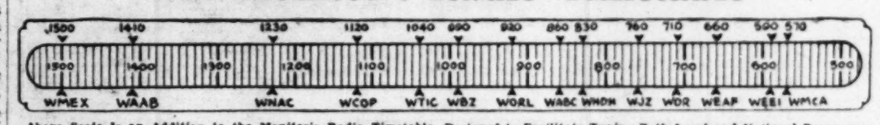
Promotion of uniform State laws: Conferences have been held each year by Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, to promote passage of uniform labor laws by the states. No money changes hands, but the influence of Federal authorities is exerted.

Formerly, flood control was undertaken on a grant-in-aid basis with local communities furnishing the land and keeping title to the dams. Last year, partly because local communities in most sections (outside New England) were slow in initiating projects, and partly because he wanted the Federal Government to control any power developed, President Roosevelt asked Congress to allow the full job to be done from Washington. Congress consented.

Was that consent constitutional? If the streams where the dams are to be built can all be called "navigable," then Congress was acting within its rights, or if it can be said to have acted in behalf of the "general welfare."

The Supreme Court has upheld both the grant-in-aid and the tax-and-credit systems. Only it can decide whether the Federal Government is now getting too grasping.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable



Above Scale is an Addition to the Monitor's Radio Timetable, Designed to Facilitate Tuning Both Local and National Programs (Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 The Boston Hour	Rakov's Orchestra	"Dick Tracy": sketch	Sport reports	"Reading the Comics"
5:15 The Boston Hour	"Terry and the Pirates"	"Your Family": drama	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:30 Interviews	"Don Winslow": sketch	"Jack Armstrong"	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:45 Circus sketch	"Tom Mix": sketch	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Children's Corner"	Children's program
6:00 News	News; weather; music	Yankee News Service	Dinner Concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15 "Howie Wing": sk.	Music; sport comment	Sport Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian review
6:30 Sports comment	Adrian Rollini's Orch.	"Spotlight Revue"	Dinner Concert	Sport comment
6:45 Rhythm Revue	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	"The Johnson Family"	Russell Byrd's Orch
7:00 Amer. Folk Singers	'Alias Jimmy Valentine':	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	"Silver Minstrels"
7:15 "Lum and Abner"	dramatization	Edwin C. Hill	"Markdown Parade"	"Five Star Final"
7:30 Eddie Cantor: va-	"No Talent Wanted"	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger":	Pete Herman's Orch
7:45 riety program	"Science on the March"	'Leaders in Dance Time'	dramatic sketch	'Cowboy Caravan'
8:00 "Cavalcade of	'Carson Robison and His	Al Pearce and His Gang;	"Studies in Contrast":	'Cowboy Caravan'
8:15 America": drama	Buckaroos'	Carl Hoff's Orchestra	soloists; choir	"Princess of Song"
8:30 Pick and Pat: com-	'Those We Love": dra-	Margaret Speaks, so-	Jacques Renard's Orch.	Commentator
8:45 edy; soloists; orch.	matic serial	prano; symphony orch.	Jacques Renard's Orch.	Johannes Steele
9:00 Fred MacMurray;	Auditorium dedication	Phil Spitalny's Orches-	Listeners' Theater:	"Songs of the Past"
9:15 Paulette Goddard	'Organ Reveries'	tra; D. Thompson	"In Nothing Flat"	"Songs of the Past"
9:30 in "Front Page	Westminster Choir	Eddie Duchin's Orch.	WOR Symphony Orch	Amateur hour
9:45 Woman"	Westminster Choir	Eddie Duchin's Orch	WOR Symphony Orch	Amateur hour
10:00 Guy Lombardo's Or.	"True or False"	Marek Weber's Orch.	Geo. Hamilton's Or.	Amateur hour
10:15 Guy Lombardo's Or.	"True or False"	soloists; quartet	Geo. Hamilton's Or.	Amateur hour
10:30 "Tango Time"	National Forum: Sen.	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Henry Weber's "Pageant	Russell Byrd's Orch.
10:45 "Swing Partner"	Henry F. Byrd, Va.	Horace Heidt's Orch.	of Melody"; symphony	"The Monitor News"
11:00 Weather; news	News; weather; music	News Service	orchestra; vocalists	Pete Herman's Orch.
11:15 Sport commentator	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Nye Mayhew's Orchestra	Pete Herman's Orch.
11:30 Sport commentator	"The Music You Want"	Ben Cutler's Orchestra	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.	Jack Melvin's Orch.
11:45 Sport commentator	"The Music You Want"	Ben Cutler's Orchestra	Keith Beecher's Orch.	Jack Melvin's Orch.

Tuesday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 "Minute Men"	News; Morning Review	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 "Minute Men"	"Church in Wildwood"	News comment	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 "About Us": music	"Musical Clock"	"George and Juanita"	News Service	
7:45 WEEI News	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"	Morning Watch	
8:00 Forecasts; music	Forecast; Woman Buys.	News Service	"Eight Bells"	Musical Timetable
8:15 "Caroline Cabot"	"Musical Clock"	Weather Service	"Musical Almanac"	Musical Timetable
8:30 "Handy Man"	Rakov's Orchestra	"Musical Roundup"	Andrew Jacobson's	Musical Timetable
8:45 Popular songs	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	Rhythm Orchestra	Musical Timetable
9:00 "Food Magician"	News; "As You Like It"	Hollywood comment	"Merry-Go-Round"	Farm and Home News
9:15 "Beauty Hints"	"As You Like It"	Food news	'Merry-Go-Round': talk.	Speaker
9:30 "Joyce Jordan"	"Breakfast Club"	Household talk	Studio talk	"Songs of Italy"
9:45 Bachelor's Children	"Gospel Songs"	"Variations": music	Studio talk	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 Pretty Kitty Kelly	Your Home and Mine	"Central City": drama	School of the Air	Studio speaker
10:15 Myrt and Marge	"Jane Arden"	"John's Other Wife"	School of the Air	Studio speaker
10:30 "Hilltop House"	Ed. O'Connell, songs	Just Plain Bill; sketch	"Choir Loft"	"Shopping With You"
10:45 "Stepmother"	"Music Graphs"	Dramatic sketch	"Singing Strings"	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Commentator	"Mary Marlin": sketch	"David Harum": sketch	Studio interview	Network speaker
11:15 Scattergood Baines	"Vic and Sade": sketch	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Hillbilly music	Popular music
11:30 Big Sister: sketch	Forecast; music	"Young Widder Brown"	"Melody Strings"	Jean Collins, songs
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Talk, Rev. Stidger	"Road of Life": sketch	Manhatters; orchestra	News commentator
12:00 Kate Smith speaks	News; features; time;	"Don Artiste"	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15 "Nancy James"	stock quotations	"The O'Neills": sketch	Agricultural talk	Italian program
12:30 "Helen Trent": sk.	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam," songs	Italian music program	"Classical Gems"
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour	"Song Shoppers"	Italian music program	Mountain music
1:00 "The Goldbergs"	National Farm Hour	News Service	Women's club news	"The Monitor News"
1:15 "Life Beautiful"	Farm service	Voice, organ, violin	Jackie Heller's Orch.	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 "Road of Life"	"The Rambler"	"Concert Miniatures"	Spruille Braden, Ambas-	"Musical Mailbox"
1:45 "This Day Is Ours"	"Those Happy Gilmans"	Marmiba Melodies	sador to Columbia	"Sweet Music"
2:00 News Service	"Betty and Bob"	"Musical Roundup"	"Silhouettes"	"Classical Album"
2:15 "New Voices"	"Grimm's Daughter"	"Musical Roundup"	Ed Fitzgerald's Revue	"Classical Album"
2:30 American School of	"Valiant Lady": sketch	Household talk	Ed Fitzgerald's Revue	Mirrors of Manhattan
2:45 the Air	Hymn recital	Concert International	Ed Fitzgerald's Revue	Shirley Hall, songs
3:00 League of Com-	Piano recital	"Mary Marlin": sketch	New England Conserva-	"Little Shaver"
3:15 posers Concert	U. S. Army Band	"Ma Perkins": sketch	tory recital	Roger Colemen, songs
3:30 Story of the Song:	U. S. Army Band	Pepper Young's Family	"Cats and Fiddle"	Sport reports
3:45 recital	Weather; news	"The Guiding Light"	Network speaker	Sport reports
4:00 Speaker	"Club Matinee": variety	"Backstage Wife": sk	Studio speaker	Sport reports
4:15 "Sing, Inc"	"Club Matinee": variety	"Stella Dallas"	"Midstream": sketch	Sport reports
4:30 C. Hector's Orch.	"Club Matinee": variety	"Vic and Sade"	"Musical Salutes"	Sport reports
4:45 C. Hector's Orch.	"Club Matinee": news	"Girl Alone": sketch	"Musical Salutes"	Sport reports
5:00 Sen. D. I. Walsh	"Dance Interlude"	"Dick Tracy": sketch	Sport reports	"Reading the Comics"
5:15 Boston Hour	"Terry and the Pirates"	"Your Family": sketch.	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:30 Interviews	"Don Winslow": sketch.	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:45 Circus sketch	"Tom Mix": sketch	"Little Orphan Annie"	Baseball School	Children's program
6:00 News Service	News; weather; music	News Service	Dinner Concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15 "Howie Wing": sk.	Dance Revue; sports	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Sport comment	Adrian Rollini's Orch.	Voice, organ, violin	Dinner Concert	Sport comment
6:45 "Rhythm Revue"	Lowell Thomas	"Musical Rendezvous"	"The Johnson Family"	Russell Byrd's Orch.
7:00 "Dance Time"	"Easy Aces": sketch	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	Dinner music
7:15 Hollywood comment	"Mr. Keen": sketch	"Vocal Varieties"	"Parade": music	"Five Star Final"
7:30 Helen Menken in	Violin recital	Dramatized news	"20th Century Music"	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:45 "Second Husband"	Emily Post, talk	"Don't You Believe It"	"20th Century Music"	'Cowboy Caravan,' Buck
8:00 "Big Town": Ed-	Gilbert and Sullivan's	Russ Morgan's Orch.;	"The Green Hornet":	Nation
8:15 ward G. Robinson	"Patience": orchestra	vocal group	dramatization	Network speakers
8:30 Al Jolson and	"Information, Please":	"For Men Only": inter-	Morton Gould's Orch.	Hans Buchwald Hour of
8:45 company; guest	questions and answers	views; music	Morton Gould's Orch.	Music
9:00 "We, the People"	"Mary and Bob": dra-	Frank Crumit; Julia	Jack Fisher's Orchestra	Variety Hour
9:15 "We, the People"	matic program	Sanderson; quiz	Peabody House's "Yeo-	Variety Hour
9:30 Benny Goodman's	Eugene Conley, tenor;	"Piber McGee": com-	men of the Guard"	Variety Hour
9:45 Orchestra	concert orchestra	edy variety program	Third period, Bruins-	Variety Hour
10:00 "Dr. Christian of	"If I Had the Chance":	Bob Hope; Patsy Kelly;	Toronto hockey	Gypsy Music
10:15 River's End"	network interviews	music	Sammy Kaye's Orchestra	Gypsy Music
10:30 Popular songs	"Rhythm School"	"Uncle Ezra": sketch	Sammy Kaye's Orchestra	Russell Byrd's Orch.
10:45 "Viewpoints"	Network interviews	Kemper and company	Sammy Kaye's Orchestra	"The Monitor News"
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; weather; music	News Service	Lawrence Welk's Orch.	"Reflections"
11:15 Sports; music	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Lawrence Welk's Orch.	Dance music
11:30 Glen Gray's Orch.	"The Music You Want"	Ray Kinney's Orchestra	"Salute to Cities"	"Evening Vespers"
11:45 Glen Gray's Orch.	"The Music You Want"	Ray Kinney's Orchestra	"Salute to Cities"	"Evening Vespers"

Earl of Lindsay Expects to Keep North Shore Home

MANCHESTER, Mass., Jan. 16 (AP)—This North Shore community now is the home of the 13th Earl of Lindsay and probably will continue to be.

"I am not going to give up my home here," said Archibald Lionel Lindesay who succeeded to the ancient Scottish title upon the passing of his older brother in London, Jan. 14.

"I will return to the old country only occasionally," he said. "I have many friends here, and I intend to spend most of my time in America."

The new Earl becomes master of what he described as "just a big, old Scottish country home" at Kilconquhar.

He will remain here, too, he said, because his wife, the former Ethel Tucker, "is an American," the daughter of a Brookline banker.

Richard F. Olney

Richard F. Olney, who passed on in Boston yesterday, was Director of the State Division of the Necessaries of Life. He had been in State and Federal service for more than 35 years, his first poltical post being that of member of the State Legislature, to which he was elected in 1903.

Mr. Olney, a Democrat, served in the United States House of Representatives from 1915 to 1921. He was appointed to the World War Foreign Debt Commission by President Harding and reappointed by President Coolidge in 1926. In 1933 Governor Ely appointed Mr. Olney to the State Parole Board while Governor Hurley made him Director of the Division of Necessaries of Life in 1937.

Mr. Olney was a native of Milton, N. H. He was named after an uncle, Secretary of State under President Cleveland. For several years Mr. Olney conducted a wool business.

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Tuesday, Jan. 17

1:00	WMEX	1500kc
3:00	WORL	920kc
6:00	WMEX	1500kc
10:45	WMEX	1500kc

Shortwave

3:30	W1XAL	11.79mc
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc

Station WIXAL

For Tuesday, Jan. 17

(6.04mc—49.6m)

7:00 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.

7:30 p. m.—This Modern World: Current Events Round Table, Prof. William Y. Elliott, Harvard University.

8:00 p. m.—"Problems of Residential Homes for Students," Harvard University series, John M. Potter.

8:30 p. m.—"Favorites Worth Reading Again, Don Quixote." Splendors of Literature, Prof. John C. Scammell.

Here and There in the Shops Of Boston Retail Districts

By Janet Treat
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Now that little Ella (or maybe it's Horace at your house) is pretty much grown up, she probably needs a new bedroom set. We mean that she considers herself a bit too old for the little Bo-Peeps and Humpty Dumpties that are used as bits of decoration on her set. And anyhow, she's been giving it all some pretty heavy wear for all these years, and it isn't what it used to be! Of course there's the usual family huddle, for the purpose of deciding just what the new set shall be made of, and perhaps even more important, especially as far as papa is concerned, the price. Now you can see some furniture store windows that display bedroom sets for less, we'll admit . . . but when it comes to furniture that's got to take it for years and years to come, you really must start off with some kind of quality. It can't be this glued together stuff that'll start disintegrating the minute the heat creeps into its innards, and it can't be just a veneer finish if you like appearance in the upper brackets. All of which brings us to the fact that one of the best buys, as far as quality, appearance and price are concerned, is at Jordan's. You get the special because they're in the midst of their 88th birthday sale, which means that prices in practically every department are down. This brings the price of one single (or full, for that matter) solid northern maple bed down to $15. The kind with the solid head and footboards, with four-poster effect. Only low . . . not high. For this bed you can get one of those Jordan-Made box springs for $15, and an innerspring mattress for the same price. And they're right comfortable and very springy. We know, because while Mr. Hart went about the business of adding up the cost of a full set, we busied ourself with the business of jouncing up and down on the mattress. And if there's one thing we do know, it's good mattress for the price! Then there's a three-drawer dresser that matches, for the same price $15, and a four-drawer chest which is also the same. The mirror which Ella will need for primping purposes is $4.05. So you see that even if you equipped her room with all these items you'd still be doing it for around $80. And you'd have a fine looking set in the bargain. Of course if you want to get her a night stand you can do so for $7.50 more. And a very feminine vanity table and mirror would be $19.95.

Good Savings in Men's Shirts

You'll just have to pardon us if every other word seems to be sale . . . but we can't help it, because nearly all the stores are indulging in them. Most of them will run right through this month . . . as is the case with all the fancy shirts at Leopold Morse's . . . at 45 Summer Street. There are some very good savings in the way of shirts; an item your husband may need a little stocking up on.

Those Egg-Shaped Hats Look Good

If your face is the type that can carry off one of those sort of egg-shaped hats (that might be called a bit Scotchy in appearance, too), then you ought to take a look at those Malay Caps at Filene's. For $5. Because they're awfully good looking . . . being made of a fine velvet, in black, royal, wine, or navy blue. They flatten right down to nothing if you want to tuck them into little space. But they come beautifully boxed in an oval, oriental box with lots of strange looking writing on them. Quite in keeping with a tweed suit, but you can dress them up by throwing a veil over them if you like. Incidentally, if you're really serious about possessing one, you'd better make a point of running up to the second floor the very next time you're in town, because they're a popular hat, and this last order has been on the way for something like three or four months. However, just because we say they're popular, we don't mean that there are too many of them around. The idea is that they look different on everybody, and it isn't every face that will take one!

Bunny Boleros and Velvet Bags

Here and There: $10 buys one of those little white bunny boleros the younger set think no party outfit is complete without. And that includes one of those tiny little muffs that they carry along for looks. And maybe a little warmth. At Slattery's. Yummy velvet evening bags at R. H. Stearns. One that looks like a duffle bag. All done up in Schiaparelli diamond mesh. Black and white. For $10.

(A Regular Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Feature)

From the Pulpits

Excerpts from sermons preached in churches of Greater Boston yesterday follow:

The Rev. Dr. Arthur T. Brooks in the Dudley Street Baptist Church, Roxbury:

"The Christian must believe in the integrity of the universe and in its benevolence toward mankind, or he will fail, especially in days like these. Thus if we—all of us—believe in the goodness of God we shall know that His hand is upon those who fear Him and love Him, guiding them through the torturous ways of our present-day life, making us realize that 'all things work together for good to them that love God.' To know all this is an essential element in Christian triumphant living.

"As one studies more intimately the revelation of God through Christ, he becomes enamored of living the life of Christ in terms of saviorhood, thus becoming a winner of the souls of men. He yearns to see men settled as witnesses in the kingdom of God; to achieve clarity of spiritual vision; to emulate the Master, who went about doing good, till this becomes the essence of his ideal of life's supreme conquest."

* * *

The Rev. Dr. G. Campbell Wadsworth at the Church of the Covenant:

"In the light both of the plain teaching of the New Testament and of the great reformers, there is no justification for Christians perpetuating the antiquated and obsolete separations of yesterday in the face of the appalling needs of the world today.

"I am not trying to suggest that some of the great divisions in the church—such as the Reformation itself—were not inevitable, necessary, and even a good thing in their day. John Calvin, Protestant reformer, said: 'For Christians to break up into different bodies is to depart from Jesus Christ. It is a wicked and a sacrilegious divorce to sunder those who agree in the unity of the Lord.'"

As a warning agtinst further disunion in Protestantism, there is an amusing story of an old Scotch couple who had taken part in at least half a dozen church disruptions and finally gave up going to worship on the ground that there was no true church left in the world.

"In explaining their stand to a minister, the old lady said: 'Me and John are the only two Godly people left. But,' she added, casting a dubious glance at her husband, 'I'm not so sure of John.'

"As illustration of the disintegration of Protestantism, it may be pointed out that there are in the United States at least a half dozen varieties of Lutheranism, 10 different types of Presbyterianism, and as many different denominations of Methodists.

"Other religions have known similar disruptive tendencies, but truly it is doubtful if dissidence and disunion ever went to such amazing lengths as they have in modern Protestantism."

* * *

The Rev. Dr. Palfrey Perkins, minister of King's Chapel, in the Arlington Street Church:

"People to whom religion is a reality must take an attitude toward the world and its troubles very different from that of people to whom religion is a matter of no concern.

"The claims and allegiances in which so much of the world today is finding its security are forms of idolatry—an idolatry which denies and spurns every principle and ideal and motive of true Christianity.

"In a world reeling toward catastrophe, shall we affirm the nationality of the universe, the significance of human experience, and the worth of moral values? Those are crucial inescapable questions, but if the Christian religion has any meaning at all, the answers are equally inescapable.

"The bright and morning star in the world's dark sky is a life which once emerged in history—a life so complete, so dedicated to the highest, that men have called it God-like, and have seen in it God's purpose for humanity."

Peabody Expects To Keep City Hall

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PEABODY, Mass., Jan. 16—Peabody's 57-year-old City Hall will not be sold at public auction, according to Mayor Joseph B. O'Keefe today.

Rather than allow the City's mellowed administrative headquarters to go before the auctioneer, the Mayor declared that he would satisfy a $400 damage claim against the City for which the City Hall has been attached by Attorney A. Howard Donnell. He did not say, however, just how the claim would be satisfied.

A court judgment was obtained by Mr. Donnell last August, calling for public sale of the City Hall on Feb. 18 to collect damages which the City has failed to pay. Two other damage suits against the City amounting to $500 will be contested. But the sale of the City Hall depends only upon the $400 issue.

The claim is made by Mrs. Annie Zayac for damages to picnic grounds caused by public dumping. Although no one in the City Hall believed that the government building was really in danger of sale, some of the oldest citizens had become alarmed over the prospects of losing the relic around which they used to play as children.

But as City Solicitor James A. Liacos said this morning: "The City of Peabody is not so badly off that it cannot satisfy a $400 judgment if necessary, to save its City Hall."

First Train a Failure

The first steam locomotive, tested out on horse car tracks in Wales in 1802, was not a commercial success.

PROFILE BRAND
Canned Goods
DICKERMAN & COMPANY
Wholesale Grocers
Tel. 900 14 Bridge Street
CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Free Demonstrations
Miller System of Correct English
for Adult Education
Tuesday, Jan. 17, 8 p. m.
Wednesday, Jan. 18, 11 a. m.
HOTEL VICTORIA
Copley Square, Boston, Mass.
Come and ascertain whether you speak and write Correct English.

Plenty of Hockey This Week for Local Fans—Dartmouth Teams Coming to Town

Olympics Protest Lachine Game on Player Rule of 15

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

On the ground that Lachine Rapides used 15 players, one more than allowed by Quebec Amateur Hockey Association regulations, the Boston Olympics today protested the game played yesterday afternoon on Canadian ice.

The contest, which ended in a 3-to-3 deadlock after both teams failed to score in overtime, marked the first time this season that the locals have been able to earn points across the border. If the protest is allowed, the Olympics will be given two points for a victory, instead of one for a tie, and the two points that Lachine has been credited with will be erased.

Officiating Poor

Both this game and the one which Cornwall won from the Boston skaters by a score of 8 to 2 Saturday were marked by exceedingly poor officiating. The affair with the Flyers was clean and could have gone the whole 60 minutes without a penalty, yet Boston was given a total of 24 minutes in the box while Cornwall was handed two. Going into the last period the Flyers were leading by one goal, a margin which was run up to six as Boston fought for the equalizer while short-handed.

The less said about Sunday's game the better, for even spectators at the Lachine rink voiced their disapproval of the treatment awarded the visitors. That the O's haven't won before in Canada this year is understandable. That they earned a point over the week end is definitely to their credit.

The club is fortunate that six of its remaining eight league games will be played at home. Next week end the Shawinigan Falls Cataracts arrive for two games. On the 28th and 29th Cornwall makes its last trip to the Hub, while Valleyfield concludes the locals' home season Feb. 4 and 5. The Olympics make their last trip to Canada when they meet Shawinigan and Sherbrooke Feb. 11 and 12.

Meanwhile, the fast-travelling Junior Olympics will face one of the stiffest tests of their abbreviated season when they meet the Club Marquette of Providence at the Garden tonight. Both teams are undefeated in league competition, but the Juniors are currently in top position because of having played one more game.

The two clubs previously met in Providence and played a 1-to-1 tie without overtime. Because the extra session was omitted, officials ruled out the game

New Player

The Juniors go into the contest at full strength, with sharp-shooter Cliff Thompson leading the way. Cliff, who stands first in the circuit in scoring, plays left wing opposite Starr Owen, with Frankie Sullivan at center. The babies will present a new player tonight in Dave Walsh of Malden, who in school days used to play the entire game, alternating between defense and forward.

At the points will be the hard-hitting pair of Charlie Arra and Gil Priestley, while Johnny Meoli will take care of the strings.

* * *

Editorializing should be left for the editorial page, but this thought just could not be left out. Several of those Canadian clubs, while not entirely dependent upon Boston for income to be sure, find their guarantee not too hard to take. It would pay them more in the end to provide an even break in the matter of officiating when they have visitors.

Eastern Cage Race Tightens

Eastern Intercollegiate League

Team	W	L	Points For	Agst	P.C.
Dartmouth	1	0	35	32	1.000
Columbia	1	0	51	30	1.000
Pennsylvania	2	1	107	92	.667
Harvard	1	1	67	74	.500
Cornell	1	1	64	68	.500
Princeton	0	1	39	40	.000
Yale	0	2	58	85	.000

Results Saturday

Harvard 40, Princeton 39.
Dartmouth 35, Pennsylvania 32.
Columbia 51, Yale 30.

Games This Week

Wednesday: Dartmouth at Harvard, Cornell at Yale, Columbia at Princeton.
Saturday: Pennsylvania at Dartmouth, Cornell at Columbia, Princeton at Yale.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16 (AP)—The Eastern Intercollegiate Basketball League heads into its busiest week of the season to date with Dartmouth, a hardy perennial, and Columbia, a surprising morning glory, heading the circuit's standings.

Each achieved the top by winning Saturday night, Dartmouth thumping Penn, previously unbeaten in two league frays, 35—32, and Columbia trouncing Yale, 51 to 30. In the third game, Harvard won its first league victory, nipping Princeton's big quintet, 40—39, in the last minutes of play.

Dartmouth outlasted Penn, one of the league's stronger teams. The Indians climaxed an uphill fight by tying the score 31-31 four minutes from the end of the game. Then a minute and a half from the finish, Swede Broberg, the Green's fine sophomore, dropped in the field goal that won the game. The Indians added two more points on free throws and Penn one, but these were anti-climactic.

Yale had little to offer against the Columbia offense which rolled up a 49-to-28 count and then sent the reserves in to mop up. Albie Myers and Vadim Medvedeff, talented sophomore center, paced the scoring with 12 and 14 points each.

Dick Sullivan, a sub, clinched Harvard's win over Princeton when he sent the Crimson ahead on a field goal seconds before the final gun.

Despite last night's defeat, Charlie Diven, Bernard Schreiber and Tony Misco, Penn's attacking trio, are at the top of the scoring list in the league. Schreiber has 23 points, Mischo 22 and Diven 21.

Every team in the league will see action this week with Columbia's games with Princeton and Cornell and Dartmouth's clashes at Cambridge with Harvard and at home against Penn having the most bearing on the standings. If Penn can take the Indians in Hanover, where they always are tough, the league race will turn into a real Donnybrook with any one of the three teams, Penn, Dartmouth or Columbia, capable of winning.

Sever Associations

LONDON, Ont., (CP)—London Seniors, 1936-37 champions of the Intercounty Baseball League, and Strathroy Royals will sever their connections with the league and will affiliate direct with the Ontario Baseball Association, Harry T. Garside, President of the London Club, said recently.

Both London and Strathroy have joined a new Michigan-Ontario amateur loop but by retaining affiliation with the O. B. A. will be entitled to compete in Provincial playdowns at the end of the season.

Montreal 8, T. C. C. 6

MONTREAL, Jan. 16 (CP)—Dr. J. C. Flanagan and G. B. Gordon defeated George Lyon and M. O. Whiting 6—4, 3—6, 6—2 yesterday to clinch an 8—6 win for Montreal Indoor Tennis Club in a week end net tournament with The Country Club of Brookline, Mass.

Sports

CLEAN WORLD-WIDE

and Well-Reported

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
BOSTON, MASS.

with a Special
BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND EDITION
4 cents a day to subscribers

Moody Manager's Moods

Wide World

NEW YORK—A study in contrasting personalities are Mervyn "Red" Dutton, pilot of the New York Americans hockey team, shown in the series of pictures at the left, and Lester Patrick (pictured at the right), manager of the New York Rangers, as they watch their men in play on the ice in Madison Square Garden here. Just incidentally, and if you care to know, these shots were made during the contest here Jan. 10, when the Star Spangled players beat the Rangers, 1 to 0, in an overtime period.

Yankee Farmhand Won Batting Title For Newark Outfit

NEW YORK, Jan. 16 (AP)—Fittingly enough, the champion batsman of the International League last season was Warren Vincent (Buddy) Rosar of Newark with a percentage of .387 it was announced today.

Rosar is a farmhand of the world champion New York Yankees, whose clouting proclivities overflow into most of the country's best minor leagues; he is a sophomore member of the Bears, league champions for two successive years; he is a catcher and 1938 was a season for batting backstops; and his average was 34 points higher than the figure with which teammate Charley Keller won the year before.

Rosar, a 24-year-old right-handed batter who came to the Bears from Binghamton in the Eastern League, had to expand his own batting mark 55 points and step over a fist full of teammates to achieve the crown. But he did it impressively with a 22-point margin over Keller, who was second.

The catcher went to bat 323 times in 91 games and made 125 hits for 200 total bases, including 15 home runs, he batted in 79 runs and struck out only 10 times.

Slugging honors were claimed exclusively by Ollie Carnegie, Buffalo outfielder who had 45 home runs; most total bases, 358; most runs batted in, 136 and most strikeouts, 98.

Otherwise Newark dominated the offense. Keller made the most hits, 211; scored the most runs, 149; tied with Jim Oglesby of Buffalo for the most singles, 145; and drew the most bases on balls, 108. His teammate, Outfielder Jim Gleeson, led in doubles with 50.

Springboks Hit Well

EAST LONDON, South Africa, Jan. 16 (CP)—The touring Marylebone Cricket Club team ran up against determined opposition in the second day's play of its match against Border Cricket Club. After collapsing for 121 runs in its first innings Friday the Springboks hit up 222 for five wickets following dismissal of the touring players for 320 runs.

D. Dowling and R. Evans showed surprising batting strength and at the close of play the former was credited with 72 not out. His partner was unbeaten with 60.

N. W. D. Yardley, Yorkshire amateur, was outstanding for the M. C. C., playing faultlessly for 126 runs, his hits including a six and 11 fours.

College Swimming

Pennsylvania 60, Lehigh 15.
Yale 60, Franklin Marshall 15.
Wesleyan 49, Mass. Tech. 26.
Rensselaer Poly 59, Union 16.
Brown 49, Dartmouth 26.
Mass. State 48, Worcester Tech 27.
Buffalo All-Stars 50, Colgate 26.
Bowdoin 38, Springfield 37.
Harvard 68, Cornell 7.
Princeton 51, Rider 24.

College Hockey

Dartmouth 5, Yale 1.
Hamilton 2, Union 1.
Clarkson 9, Cornell 1.
Princeton J. V. 3, Crescent A. C. 2.
Williams 2, Army 0.
Mass. State vs. New Hampshire, canceled.
Harvard 5, Princeton 2.
Toronto 10, Montreal 3.

Rule Against Safety Play An Experiment

CHICAGO, Jan. 16 (AP)—They've pulled the "safety" from the national three-cushion billiard tournament which opens here today and young Jay Bozeman predicts that before the championship winds up next April there'll be "an argumentative blast" heard 'round the billiard world.

Bozeman, who hails out of Vallejo, Calif., but will be representing Chicago in the long round-robin tournament, wouldn't say whether he was for or against the new rule which will prohibit the 10 experts in the field from deliberate safety play. He's convinced, however, that it will make the championship a lively affair.

Up to Referee

"Under the rule," he said, "it is up to the referee to determine whether a player actually is trying to play safe on a shot or is making an honest attempt to make the shot. The penalty for deliberate safety play is loss of a point. But every top ranking three-cushion player automatically is thinking of the leave on every shot, and it's going to be interesting to see how some of the veteran safety players react."

The rule was designed to speed up play in the tourney, in which the 10 experts will make two swings around an eight-city circuit and will split $12,000 in prize money.

Chamaco a Sensation

"Joe Chamaco, who with Johnny Layton will represent New York, is going to be a sensation," predicted Bozeman, who was runner-up for the world's crown in 1933. "He's a great showman who has everything. But in this kind of a field it's impossible to pick a winner. Concentration is everything in billiards and the player who can bear down on every shot, every game, will come through."

Bozeman matched shots in afternoon and evening games today with Tiff Denton, who will represent Kansas City. The cities and the players to represent them follow: Chicago, Bozeman and Allen Hall; New York, Layton and Chamaco; Kansas City, Denton; Buffalo, Frank Scoville; Philadelphia, Otto Reiselt; Cleveland, Charles McCourt; Detroit, Clarence Jackson; Kenosha, Wis., Arthur Thurnblad.

N. S. W. Scores 246

SYDNEY, Australia (CP)—Playing in a temperature of 114 degrees—a record for Sydney, New South Wales, scored 246 runs in a Sheffield Shield cricket match against South Australia Saturday. The visitors had made 114 for two wickets in reply when play closed for the day.

Don Bradman assumed an unusual role. The International and South Australian captain kept wicket in place of C. W. Walker.

Eastern Reverses

NEW YORK (AP) — The Eastern Lawn Tennis Association reversed itself and ranked Sidney B. Wood No. 1 in the section.

Jeremiah Sextet To Face Juniors In Game Friday

International Intercollegiate Ice Hockey League Standing

	W	L	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Toronto	3	0	26	6	6
McGill	3	0	13	2	4
Harvard	2	1	10	15	4
Queen's	2	1	13	5	4
Dartmouth	1	2	7	7	2
Yale	1	2	9	13	2
Princeton	1	2	8	15	2
Montreal	0	4	10	33	0

Results Jan. 13

Queen's 10, Montreal 1.

Results Jan. 14

Harvard 5, Princeton 2.
Dartmouth 3, Yale 1.
Toronto 10, Montreal 3.

Due to annual mid-year examinations, college hockey will be almost conspicuous by its absence in Boston this week, as Dartmouth, Brown, and Boston College hold the only rendezvous at the Garden Friday night.

This will be the first appearance of the season of the men from Hanover in the Hub, with the Junior Olympics scheduled to furnish the opposition. The game will be well worth seeing, for the Juniors have already dropped two close ones to Yale and Harvard and hope to make up by drubbing last season's Quad League champions. Dartmouth, fresh from its decisive 5-to-1 victory over Yale Saturday, hopes to show the town that is has the stuff for defense of its crown.

No league standing will be affected by the B. C.-Brown game, the second half of Friday's twin bill, but the Eagles will be out to avenge a 3-to-1 defeat at the hands of the Bruin earlier this month. Both teams have an average of .500 so far this season, B. C. having won two and lost two, and Brown having won four and lost four.

As far as the Triple I League is concerned, Yale and Princeton will be the only American teams in action this week, and will hold a session Saturday at Hobey Baker rink. The game will also count as a Quad League game, with the winner moving into a tie for first place with Dartmouth and Harvard.

The Crimson hockey team can walk into mid-year's with its head up by virtue of its lofty position in the Triple I League. After losing to Toronto in a veritable hailstorm of rubber, Harvard bounced back to take Queen's and Princeton, and today leads the American colleges in a three-cornered tie for second place with McGill and Queen's.

This tie will be broken this week, however, for Queen's will meet the woefully weak Montreal team Friday, and McGill Saturday. Montreal has yet to win a game in four league starts.

Herb Gallagher's Northeastern Huskies will have no letdown this week and swing into Maine Thursday and Friday to meet Bowdoin and Colby respectively. Northeastern should be able to pick up a few percentage points when they engage with the Colby Mules, whose kicks have not been so potent since Ray Fortin has been out. Bowdoin may furnish stiffer competition.

Boston College will play the only other game involving a local team when it travels to Amherst to meet Mass. State Thursday. G. C.

Derby County's Lead Cut to Three Points

LONDON, Jan. 16 (AP)—Derby County's first division English Football League leadership margin was cut to three points Saturday. The Midlanders lost 1-0 to Sunderland at Roker Park, and Everton, runner-up, blanked Arsenal, 2-0.

The Toffeemakers' home victory over the famous Gunners was not unexpected, and they now have a total of 32 points. Liverpool and Wolverhampton Wanderers were both successful, moving into a tie for third place with 29 points each.

After a long journey to South Wales, Blackburn Rovers lost 2-1 to Swansea Town, its margin at the top of the second division being cut to one point when Sheffield United drew 1-1 with West Bromwich Albion.

Bruins Start Second Half Schedule at Full Strength

By Web Morse
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Now that the "Ice Follies of 1939" has passed to other sections, the hockey parade can resume activity once more. The Bruins, after a week of rest, are ready to begin their second half of the schedule with Toronto the opponent at the Garden tomorrow night.

Although the Leafs were shut out by the great goal tending of Tiny Thompson in Detroit last night, 1 to 0, the club is creating the impression around the circuit that it will be very much in the running from now on. The injury list has substantially been reduced, and when the Leafs have full strength they offer a pretty good hockey team.

According to reports, the combination of Syl Apps and Gordon Drillon is well on its way to recognition for the all-star team and the two players are climbing in the scoring list rapidly. The defense has been bolstered with Bingo Kampman back in action, giving the Leafs Reg Hamilton and Bucko McDonald for one pair, and Red Horner and Kampman for the other pair. Little Jimmy Fowler has been in Syracuse.

Full Squad Back

For the Bruins it will be the first time in months that the full squad has been available. Bill Cowley, all-star center of last year, has recovered sufficiently to resume play and will take his place between Charlie Sands and Ray Getliffe. Milton Schmidt is back with Bobby Bauer and Woody Dumart again, leaving Bill Hollett, Cooney Weiland and Gordon Pettinger available for the center job with the third line between Roy Conacher and Mel Hill.

Bruins and Leafs have clashed on four occasions this season and the local sextet has won 2, tied 1 and lost 1. The Leafs scored their first victory of the season against the Bruins in Toronto a week ago Saturday night when Turk Broda scored his sixth shutout to tie with Frankie Brimsek. The other games saw the Bruins beat Toronto in Toronto, 3-2, to start the season, tie here on Boston ice, 1-1, and then smother the Leafs here, 8 to 2. That large score came when the Leafs were ending a prolonged schedule of too many games in too many nights.

Boston Scorers

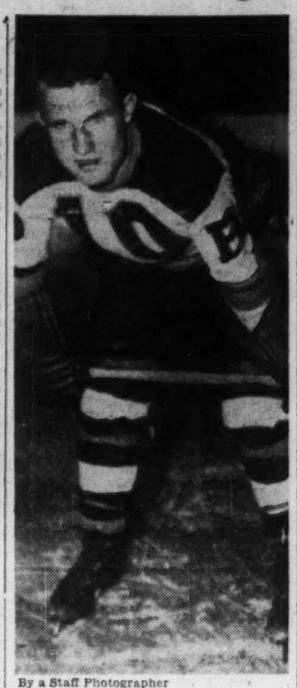
With the Bruins at full strength and the Leafs almost at full strength, the game should be worth while. Most teams in the league have several high scorers, but the Bruins point to balance in regard to their scoring, with every regular taking a part and the points being well divided. The list of Boston scorers follows:

Player	Games Played	Gls.	Asts.	Pts.
Bauer	23	6	8	14
Weiland	24	6	7	13
Pettinger	24	5	7	12
Getliffe	24	5	7	12
Schmidt	17	5	7	12
Cowley	10	2	9	11
Clapper	22	6	5	11
Hollett	24	4	6	10
Dumart	20	6	3	9
R. Conacher	24	5	3	8
Sands	24	4	3	7
Hill	24	2	5	7
Shore	20	1	5	6
Portland	24	3	3	6
Crawford	24	3	3	6
McReavy	5	0	0	0
Shewchuck	1	0	0	0
Frost	3	0	0	0

Whitey Field, who once sported a Boston Tiger uniform, is coaching the Royal York team of the Toronto Hockey League . . . The Boston Olympics are known for their heavy hitting in the Quebec Provincial League, but when they unstrap their pads, they look small . . . Newmarket, Ont., fans honored Bill Thoms in Toronto Saturday night, Thoms now being with the Black Hawks.

* * *

An amateur card has been issued to Jerry Lowrey, who performed in the Can-Am League so many years . . . Canadiens are trying desperately to win games; they have adopted power plays and fore-checking to stem the defeats . . . Now that Larry Aurie came out of major league retirement to score a goal for his old teammates, Detroit, Canadiens might call for Pit Lepine and Aurel Joliat for a game or two.



By a Staff Photographer

Bill Cowley

Trio of Skaters Tie for Eastern Men's Ice Crown

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Jan. 16 (AP)—A triumvirate of skating stars, including defending champion Tommy Smith of Utica, N. Y., totalled 50 points each yesterday to wind up in a tie for the men's title in the Eastern States Speed Skating Championship.

The other two were Dick Werner, Haledon, N. J., bladester, and George Hare of Fort Johnson, N. Y., who held the lead after Saturday's opening events with 30 points. The deadlocked performers decided not to hold a skate-off for the crown.

The women's championship went to Helen Bahil of Elmhurst, L. I., who repeated her triumph of two weeks ago in the Middle Atlantic meet at Newburgh, N. Y.

Miss Bahil piled up 80 points to dethrone Janet Milne, Saranac Lake, N. Y., speedster, who finished second with 40 points.

The mile, which brought the stalemate in the men's division, saw a sensational finish with Smith a nose in front of Werner, while Joseph Bree of New York City, took third.

Bree earlier had annexed the 440, defeating Henry Flesh, Fort Johnson and Joseph Barton, Almany, N. Y. Smith, Hare and Ted Ellenwood, Fort Johnson, fell in a mad scramble in this race, while Werner failed to qualify.

Hare finished second behind Werner in the half mile as Smith was pocketed, falling to place.

In the three-mile special, which did not count for points, Werner reversed the tables on Smith, taking a decision by not more than six inches with Herman Van Putten, New York City, third.

Miss Bahil added the half mile to the 220 she won Saturday after a hard-fought struggle to the stretch where Miss Milne, racing second, fell, upsetting Ruth Richards, Tarrytown, N. Y. Both girls were slightly injured, but Miss Milne staged a comeback by defeating Miss Bahil by a stride in the 440.

Champions in other divisions were: Donald Jay, Newburgh, N. Y., boys' intermediate; Edward Kuczek, boy's junior; Ernie Reidel, Paterson, N. Y., juvenile boys; Jennie Collins, Schenectady, N. Y., who defeated Virginia Jahn, Cresskill, N. J., after a skate-off in the girls' intermediate; and Rose Steininger, Schenectady, and Dorothy Kirkpatrick, Saratoga Springs, tied in the junior girls.

New Football Heads in Conference

Wide World

NEW YORK—Newly elected officers of the Eastern Intercollegiate Football Association. Left to right: H. Jamison Swarts of Pennsylvania, treasurer; William H. McCarter of Dartmouth, president; and Asa S. Bushnell, secretary and commissioner.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Gustav Kilian and Heinz Vopel, Germans, won their ninth consecutive six-day bike race at Cleveland.

Three Years Ago

Fred Lindstrom, released unconditionally by Chicago Cubs, accepted terms with Brooklyn Dodgers for 1936.

New England Intercollegiate Hockey League Standing

	W	L	Goals For	Agst	P.C.
Boston College	2	0	15	3	1.000
New Hampshire	2	0	16	2	1.000
Boston University	1	0	8	3	1.000
Bowdoin	1	0	6	1	1.000
Northeastern	2	2	22	21	.500
Middlebury	1	2	5	32	.333
Colby	1	3	11	24	.250
M. I. T.	0	3	9	18	.000

Results Jan. 13

New Hampshire 11, Middlebury 0.

Results Jan. 14

Middlebury 4, Colby 2.

College Wrestling

Springfield 19½, Tufts 10½.
Pennsylvania 21, Lafayette 13.
Yale 23½, Columbia 6½.
Williams 21, Colgate 13.
Lehigh 29, Cornell 5.
Penn State 14, Nebraska 14.
Princeton 15½, Harvard 14½.

Quad Hockey League

	W	L	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Harvard	1	0	5	2	2
Dartmouth	1	0	5	1	2
Yale	0	1	1	5	0
Princeton	0	1	2	5	0

Around The Hub

Harvard vs. Dartmouth

Harvard closes the first half of its basketball schedule Wednesday evening against the powerful Dartmouth Indians on the center court of the Indoor Athletic Building at Cambridge, and the game is probably the most important Wes Fesler's hustling squad will face this winter. If Wes can maneuver this battle away from the Big Green, the Crimson will overnight become a contending factor in the Eastern Intercollegiate League race.

* * *

Dartmouth, led by that sensational sophomore, Gus Broberg, looms as strong as last season, when it annexed the Eastern League Crown and left Harvard and Pennsylvania tied in the runner-up berth. Broberg led the champs through a convincing 35-to-32 triumph Saturday over previously-unbeaten Pennsylvania.

* * *

Harvard, however, showed its gameness the same evening by fighting off a bigger Princeton five at Cambridge and winning in the closing minutes, 40 to 39. After that upset, Crimson fans were willing to give their favorites a fair chance in the Wednesday test with the Indians.

* * *

As usual, the Bees beat the Red Sox away from the mark in spring training—by a mere 16 hours this time, however. The National Leaguers' official party, including newspapermen and players, leaves the South Station for Florida at 4 o'clock on Feb. 26. The Sox get off the following morning at 8 o'clock.

* * *

Each time Glenn Cunningham has run a mile on Boston boards he has lowered his time. Last year he did 4m. 10s., a record for the Hub. The Kansas miler is already entered in the Prout Memorial Games at the Garden, Jan. 28.

* * *

Cunningham's ability to keep pounding the boards year after year is remarkable. In fact, his times prove that he is a better runner now than he was seven or eight seasons back. Glenn recently won the Sugar Bowl mile in 4m. 10.7s.

* * *

Pushing Cunningham in the Prout games will be Mel Trutt, another Indiana boy who is coming East to write his name in track headlines. His name was added to the entry list today. Although a stranger to New England, Trutt is well known in Big Ten circles, where he has paced Indiana to more than one relay championship. The Mid-West star ran both the Big Ten and National Collegiate championship miles in under 4m. 12s. last spring.

* * *

Three outstanding players of the Commonwealth Polo League defeated Harvard's varsity trio, 12 to 8, Saturday night in an exhibition game. Failure of the Jayvees to appear in the scheduled match necessitated formation of a pick-up team, using Leo Boyle, Arthur Mason, and Lyle Phillips.

* * *

Cavalry defeated Fairview, 7 to 6, in an overtime period with a fast game which kept the fans on edge, and surprised skeptics who considered class B play under par.

* * *

Blue Hill gained a victory over Battery A in the class C series. Both teams, however, displayed faster action than is usually the case in the third ranking class of the league's seeding.

* * *

Boston's baseball writing chapter is working overtime to make its annual dinner Feb. 2 the leading sports get-together of the winter season. Mickey Cochrane is the latest celebrity to accept an invitation.

* * *

Connie Mack would have attended. But the dean of managers is wintering in Florida and, of course, would not consider the long train ride back to New England.

Events This Week

Monday, Jan. 16

Jr. Olympics vs. Providence at Garden (Hockey).
State Class B Squash at University Club.
Amateur Boxing State Championships, Arena.

Tuesday, Jan. 17

Bruins vs. Toronto at Garden (Hockey).
Ice skating (morning and evening) Arena.

Wednesday, Jan. 18

Harvard vs. Dartmouth at Cambridge (Basketball).
Harvard vs. Brown at Cambridge (Swimming).

Thursday, Jan. 19

Commonwealth Figure Skating Club (morning) Arena.
City of Boston Schools (Hockey afternoon) Arena.

Friday, Jan. 2

Jr. Olympics vs. Dartmouth at Garden (Hockey).
Brown vs. Boston College at Garden (Hockey).
Ice skating at Arena, morning, afternoon and evening.

Saturday, Jan. 21

Olympics vs. Shawinigan Falls at Garden (Hockey).
Harvard vs. Ramblers at Commonwealth Armory (Polo).

Sunday, Jan. 22

Olympics vs. Shawinigan Falls at Garden, evening (Hockey).
Silver Skates Derby at Garden, afternoon.
Ice skating at Arena, afternoon and evening.

Six Postponements

GLASGOW, Jan. 16 (CP)—Wretched playing conditions forced postponement of six Scottish football games Saturday, four of them in the first division. Although held to a 1-1 draw by Hibernians at Edinburgh, Rangers moved further ahead of the Idle Hearts Club.

Skating at St. Paul—National Basketball Roundup—Hockey Scramble—Polo

Robin Lee Seeks His Fifth U. S. Senior Skating Title

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 15 (AP)—Young Robin Lee of St. Paul won't be old enough to vote for two more years—but he nevertheless is one of the real veterans in National sport circles.

Just 19 years old, Lee will be seeking his fifth straight National Senior Figure Skating Championship in the annual tournament here next Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The event will be a prelude to St. Paul's Annual Winter Carnival.

Lee became state figure skating champion when he was 11 years old; won the National Junior title at 13, and has reigned the National Senior Division since he was 14.

Serves Notice

Quiet and unobtrusive, young Lee has been preparing for defense of his title since late last summer and recently won the Midwest Championship at Cleveland to serve notice he is ready for all comers.

The figure skating event will include approximately 90 entries from many sections of the country. Competition will be in 10 divisions—senior men and women, junior men and women, novice men and women, senior pairs, junior pairs, dance pairs, and championship fours.

Three Sessions Each Day

Three sessions are scheduled for each of the three days, with required exercises in each division to county 60 per cent in the scoring. Free skating, in which entrants perform their own series of figures make up the additional 40 per cent.

Ollie Haupt of St. Louis, who gave Lee a close race in the Midwestern Tournament at Cleveland, is expected to provide the champion considerable opposition. Other entrants will include William J. Nagle of Manhattan, N. Y., and Eugene Turner of Los Angeles. Turner was the National Junior Champion in 1938 and automatically moves into the senior division.

Joan Tozzer of Boston, Mass., last year's senior women champion, also will be back to defend her laurels against such entrants as Charlotte Walther of the New York Skating Club, 1938 junior titlist; Audrey Peppe of the New York Skating Club; Margaret Jane Vaughn of Philadelphia, and Polly Blodgett of Boston.

Out to Defend Their Laurels

Wide World

Robin Lee, Chicago, and Joan Tozzer, Boston

Lee seeks his fifth national senior skating title at St. Paul while Miss Tozzer will be defending her first senior crown.

Polo Officials Expect 1939 To Be Especially Noteworthy

By Robert E. Strawbridge, Jr.
Chairman, United States Polo Association

NEW YORK, Jan. 16 (AP)—At intervals since the year 1886, when England first sent over a polo team to play against us, there have been matches for the International Cup, and each season when this has occurred polo has been through one of its biggest years.

For that reason, if for no other, those of us with the interests of the game closest to our hearts are confident that the year 1939 is to be especially noteworthy. For there is to be a resumption of the series between the two countries.

Prepare Long in Advance

So great is the task of staging an International polo series that preliminary preparations for the coming games have been under way for the past six months. The English already have named a tentative squad and we have sent invitations to our high-goal players to take part in trials. English ponies have been in California since November being drilled for the matches and are to be joined there in February by the players.

One reason for this early activity lies in the fact that for the 1939 games we are returning to the season of the year in which they were played before the war—the month of June. Two reasons entered into the decision to do this. One was the hope for avoidance of the sometimes embarrassing autumn rains of late September, and the other was a desire to avoid overshadowing the National Open Championship, which in recent years has assumed its rightful place as a major sports event.

Our season, then, will have two matches in June and the National Championship in September. We are all very much pleased with the increased interest shown by the public and believe this year, with the World's Fair and the naturally added interest caused by the Cup matches, more people than ever will come to know the pleasure of watching good polo.

Normal Growth

The past year saw a normal and healthy growth in the game. Our membership increased from 83 to 89 clubs and the game is flourishing now in some part of the country during nearly every month of the year.

We will continue our support of the medium-goal player with the popular Inter-Circuit Membership and will, of course, have our various tournaments during the coming year. The fields in these tourneys should be especially interesting, we feel, since they probably will include several visiting foreign players attracted here by the internationals.

Giants Stop Pro All-Stars

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 16 (AP)—Staging a brilliant finish to a hard-fought game, the champion New York Giants knocked over the all-America all-stars, 13 to 10, in a grand post season finale to the professional grid season here yesterday.

Big Ed Danowski of the Giants had just seen his great passing rival, Sammy Baugh, put the all-stars into the lead with a spectacular pass good for 70 yeards. Then Danowski passed the Giants to a touchdown that knotted the score 10-10.

As the final quarter wore on, the Giants stopped an all-star drive led by Johnny Drake deep in their territory, and a moment later were inside the all-star 20 after Ed Goddard had fumbled one of Danowski's punts.

With the ball on the 17-yard line, Ward Cuff, burly Giant back, won the game with a field goal.

Fifteen thousand fans sat under bleak, cold skies to see the game. Threatening clouds kept the attendance below expectations.

The first quarter produced no scores as play by both teams was ragged, but in the next frame Johnny Karcis set the stage for a Giants score by intercepting a pass in midfield and running it to the all-star 13. On the fourth down "Feets" Barnum rushed into the game and booted the ball through the uprights.

Ed Goddard, former Washington State star, engineered the all-stars from his own 35 to a spot downfield where big Ernie Smith, his tackle could and did tie the score with a field goal from the 26-yard line with less than 30 seconds of the half to go.

Taking the ball on the 20, in the third period, Baugh fired a bullet pass to Perry Schwartz for 10 yards. On second down, with several inches to go for a first down, Baugh crossed things up by passing down the side lines to Lloyd Cardwell, ex-Nebraska back. Cardwell took it on the Giants' 45 and raced on to a touchdown. Joe Stydahar kicked the extra point and the all-stars led, 10 to 3.

The Giants were well on their way into all-star territory as the last quarter began, as Danowski's passes checked off 5, 8, 10 and 15 yards at a clip. The last one, good for 22 yards, went to Chuch Gelatka, left end, and Cuff booted the tying point.

An all-star running attack from their own 32 ended on the Giants' 13, and Ernie Smith's field goal try from the 21 missed.

Then came the all-star fumble and Cuff's winning place kick.

Cummings Takes Pro Squash Title

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 16 (AP)—Les Cummings, of the Union Club, New York City, won the National professional squash racquets championship yesterday by default when Jack Summers, of Boston, was forced to quit in the second game of the finals match because of an injury.

Cummings won the first game, 18 to 15, and was leading in the second, 11 to 9, when a mishap forced the Massachusetts Institute of Technology coach to withdraw.

Cummings was runnerup to Al Ramsey, of Cleveland, in last year's tournament. Ramsey was eliminated in the quarter finals this year by summers.

Students Must Be Athletes

By the Associated Press

Hiram, Ohio, Jan. 16

To get a diploma from Hiram College hereafter, men students must know how to pass a football or handle a tennis racket, as well as decline a French verb or mix chemicals, the faculty committee has decided.

Men students must pass tests of skill in several sports. Elective sports include football, basketball, tennis, fencing, golf and wrestling.

Reider Andersen Adds Another Ski Prize to His List

CARY, Ill., Jan. 16 (AP)—Reider Andersen of Norway won the Norge Ski Club championship yesterday to add another prize to his long list of skiing achievements. Making his second appearance in the United States Andersen jumped 172 feet in his first attempt and 181 in his second.

Sverre Fredheim, former St. Paul, Minn., elevator operator, winner of the Norge championship four years ago, took second place with leaps of 171 and 176 feet.

Third place went to Paul Bietila, University of Wisconsin student, with jumps of 165 and 162 feet, and fourth to George Kotlarek, of Duluth, Minn., who jumped 160 and 173 feet in his two attempts.

A stiff wind and soft snow on the 100-foot steel slide and on the hill were blamed for failure of the contestants to approach the slide record of 194 feet set by Alf Engen of Salt Lake City, three years ago.

Keene Valley Team Wins Bobsled Race

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Jan. 16 (AP)—The Adirondack A. A. U. two-man bobsled title was retained with a two-second margin Saturday by Ivan Brown and Bob Washbond of Keene Valley, N. Y., winners of the 1936 Olympic event.

With Brown at the wheel and Washbond at the brake, they made the four one-mile runs on the fast Mt. Van Hoevenberg course in the total time of 5m. 01.2s., to nose out Clyde Phipps and M. R. Ruschitti, also of Keene Valley, who totaled 5m. 03.05s.

The races marked the first time that sleds equipped with eight millimeter runners have been u sed here in sanctioned competition.

College Fencing

Illinois 13, Kentucky 4.
Penn 19, Lafayette 8.
Saltus Club 17, Army 10.

Connie Mack Is Confident Yanks Can Be Stopped

FORT MYERS, Fla., Jan. 16 (AP)—Connie Mack crossed his long legs as he sat on a hard bench in the living room of his winter home here today and declared, without any apologies: "Those Yankees can be beaten."

The dean of managers, whose Philadelphia Athletics in olden years presented him with pennants in bunches, then elucidated:

"There were five teams in the American League last year besides the Yankees who were all pennant contenders. I don't say that St. Louis and the Athletics were in the fight, but they may be this year. And this year you're likely to see any one of those five teams giving the Yankees something to think about. They can be beaten, those Yankees."

It is not beyond the realm of possibility "that either the Indians or the Tigers or the Red Sox," if they fought like they did in 1938, "could give those Yankees a run for their money," he said.

Regarding the A's: "They'll be better than last year," Mack said, smiling. "Some of our veterans didn't hit their stride until mid-season. If they get going early this year, it'll be different. Besides, I've got a fine gang of youngsters and we're going to make trouble for those teams which think the first division belongs to them. Why," he added, "I've got 30 rookie pitchers to pick from."

Mack said he was not thinking of disposing of Bill Werber. He might have been once, he added, but dropped the idea when he found he could not get what he wanted for him.

For a number of years, Mack's Athletics trained in Fort Myers, including his best teams in the early '30s. Though the Athletics have since trained in Texas, Mexico and Louisiana, the veteran pilot continues to spend his winters here.

Vines 4, Budge 4

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 16 (AP)—Ellsworth Vines, world's professional tennis champion, evened his series at four-all with Don Budge, former Davis Cup star, by taking a three-set match before 6,000 persons Saturday night, 2—6, 6—2, 6—4.

The new pro started out the first set by breaking Vines' service twice to win the first four games. Vines rallied to take the next two, but Budge ran out the set in easy fashion. They split the first four games of the second set, and then Vines broke Budges' service on the fifth when a netball dribbled over on game point. The pro champion ran out the next three games to win 6—2.

Twice in the third set Vines won games on net balls that just fell across, giving Budge no chance to return them. Working his ace service ball often, Vines built up a 3-to-1 lead in the final set, and then alternated games at service to finish out the set at 6—4.

In a preliminary match, Bruce Barnes of New York won from Dick Skeen of Hollywood, 6—3, 6—3.

Budge and Barnes teamed up to take a three-set doubles match from Vines and Skeen, 6—1, 4—6, 6—4.

And Talking of . . . Egypt

By R. Maillard Stead
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Spotlight on Sportsmen

LONDON—To Egypt has returned from here, for a while, the best known of her sporting sons—F. D. Amr Bey, far and away the greatest amateur squash rackets player the world has ever seen. For seven years he has been the dominating factor on the London courts, a star so bright as to take the shine out of all the others. If Amr entered for the amateur championship, nobody could really hope to beat him, and the result became a foregone conclusion. Recognizing this, and being, moreover, somewhat sensitive about it, he has retired from championship play after winning the amateur title six times, and his competitive squash now is just a matter of team play and "friendly" matches.

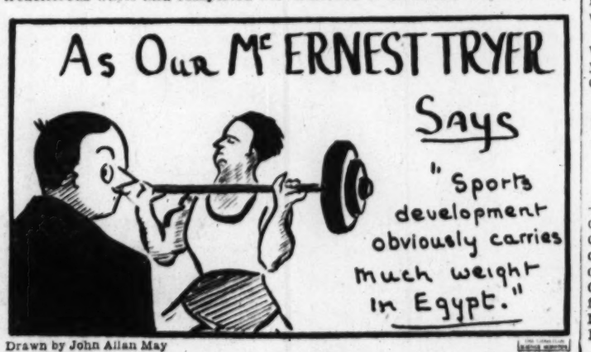
King Farouk, of Egypt, has commemorated Amr's astonishing preeminence in the realm of squash and his widely appreciated sportsmanship by presenting to him on his retirement a gold casket in the form of a temple containing a miniature platinum squash racket. With it went the good wishes of the Egyptian nation, which in the past 10 years or so has made considerable strides in sports of all kinds, from swimming across the English Channel to winning Olympic championships for weight-lifting.

This is not just a figure of speech, for in September, 1928, an Egyptian swimmer named Ishak Helmy battled his way from France to England, under his own power, in 23h. 40m. Only one man has stayed longer than that in the Channel's treacherous water and completed the journey across. For that matter only 24—10 of them women—have managed to get across.

But, apart from the squash rackets of Amr Bey, the sport which has earned the highest international distinction for Egypt is "the Iron Game," more prosaically known as weight-lifting. Egyptians are exceptionally good at it. Even at 4 o'clock in the morning. That actually was the time at which, to my personal knowledge, Mohamed Ahmed put up a world's record in the Deutschland Hall, Berlin, in order to win an Olympic championship in the lightweight class.

Ahmed was a member of an Egyptian team that distinguished itself more than somewhat by taking back to the Land of the Sphinx and Pyramids two silver-gilt medals, for first places in the Olympic championships, one silver for a second, and one bronze for a third, besides providing one man in a fifth place and another in a sixth. That, you must agree, is a fine record, rendered additionally meritorious by the fact that until 10 years ago Egypt had never produced a weight-lifter of international class.

The pioneer among Egyptian Olympic champions was El Said Nossier, whose triumph among the light-heavyweights caused quite a sensation in the bar-tossing section of the 1928 Games at Amsterdam. His success gave great impetus to this particular form of sport among his countrymen, who now take their athletics of all kinds very seriously.



Drawn by John Allan May

English Hockey

LONDON, Jan. 16 (CP Cable)—Wembley Monarchs pulled into a second-place tie with Harringay Racers in the National Hockey League Saturday night by defeating Streatham 6-1. The leaders, Harringay Greyhounds, trounced Brighton 5-1, and Wembley Lions drew 5-5 with Earls Court Rangers.

The Yorkton, Sask., brothers—Harvey and Archie Fraser—stood out for Monarchs, Archie getting two goals and Harvey one. Jim Haggarty, Port Arthur defenceman, scored twice and Frank Cardorette, Montreal, got the sixth. Streatham's scorer was Jules Blais, Victoriaville, Que.

Joe Shack, Winnipeg left winger, scored twice for Greyhounds and Fan Heximer, Niagara Falls, Ont., Conny Tudin, Overbrook, Ont., and Jack Brunning, Winnipeg, got the others. Gordon Poirier, Saskatoon, Sask., was the Brighton scorer.

Alex Archer, Winnipeg left winger, got two for Lions; Harvey Stapleford, Watford, Ont., Cam Shewan, Winnipeg, and Paul Rheault, Moose Jaw, Sask., one apiece. For Earls Court, Frank Currie, New Glasgow, N. S., and Jerry Brown, Edmonton, each scored twice and Bobbie Lee, Montreal, got the fifth.

Defensive Play Features Hockey Play-Off Race

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Boston	17	6	1	66	30	35
Rangers	15	6	3	64	41	33
Americans	12	8	6	66	66	30
Toronto	10	12	4	55	53	24
Chicago	9	14	4	55	69	22
Detroit	8	14	4	53	67	20
Canadiens	5	16	6	53	88	16

Results Jan. 14

Canadiens 1, Americans 1, overtime.
Toronto 3, Chicago 1.

Results Jan. 15

Americans 1, Canadiens 1, overtime.
Detroit 1, Toronto 0.
Rangers 1, Chicago 1, overtime.

The serio-comic scramble in the National Hockey League to avert being shutout of the play-offs enters the second half of the schedule with teams resorting more and more to defensive hockey. Over the week end only the Bruins were idle and of the other five games played, three ended in overtime ties, all by scores of 1 to 1. The other two contests were low scoring with Toronto beating Chicago 3-1, Saturday night, and losing last night to Detroit 1-0.

Canadiens made the most noise over the week end and the noise came by way of protests. On Saturday night Referee Norman Lamport refused to allow a penalty shot scored by Babe Siebert which would have won the game and last night in New York, Canadiens claimed the equalizing goal of Americans was scored on an offside, but Referee Lamport refused to over-rule Linesman Norman Shay.

Rangers pulled to within one game of the Bruins as a result of their overtime tie with Chicago last night. As usual the Hawks proved troublesome for the New Yorkers. The newly-managed Hawks had had a rather disastrous week having lost three games including a 6-0 shellacking from Rangers and were grateful in holding the "Streamliners" to a division of points last night.

The real surprise of the week was not so much the play of Rangers or the fact that Toronto advanced to fourth place but the two shutouts by Tiny Thompson in the Detroit nets. Last Thursday he held Canadiens scoreless while his team mates ran three goals by Cude and last night he held the improved Leafs scoreless with Rookie Giesebrecht scoring the winning goal for the Wings. Thompson pleased the home fans for both shutouts were on Detroit ice. W. M.

Dick Metz Misses $1,200 Golf Putt In Oakland Open

OAKLAND, Calif., Jan. 16 (AP)—Dick Metz of Chicago and tall E. J. "Dutch" Harrison of Oak Park, Ill., square off today for a playoff for first money and the championship of the annual $5,000 Oakland Open golf tournament.

At the finish of the 72-hole event yesterday, their four-round totals were identical—274. They play 18 holes today on a medal score basis for first and second money of $1,200 and $750, respectively. In addition they divide half of the gate receipts of the post tournament match.

Harrison, a native of Little Rock, Ark., stroked through the tournament with scores of 72—69—64—69.

Metz, up from the caddie ranks a dozen years ago in Arkansas City, Kansas, was unfortunate. On the 18th green yesterday he missed an eight-foot putt and what would have given him undisputed leadership. He had rounds of 69—70—65—70.

The missed putt which cost him the victory was only an incident in Metz' life. He "blew up" in the last round of the 1938 National Open at Denver after leading the field by three strokes at the end of 54 holes. In 1937, just after he had won the $3,000 Thomasville (Ga.) Open, an accident kept him out of golf for a year.

Mark Fry, Oakland, and Ben Hogan, White Plains, N. Y., tied for third place with scores of 275. Fry, like Metz, had an unfortunate windup. He missed a six-foot putt, which rimmed the cup, for what would have been an eagle 3 on the 18th. It would have given him a tie with the two leaders.

In fifth place, leading the amateurs, was Marvin "Bud" Ward of Olympia, Wash. The 1938 Walker Cup member, who was awarded a special trophy, turned in rounds of 70—68—70—69—277. He outplayed 75 of the 79 professionals participating in the last two rounds.

Sam Snead of West Virginia, leading money winner of 1938, finished well back with 281 and 180.

Harry Cooper of Chicopee, Mass., winner of the Oakland Open last year, was far down the list and out of the money with 286.

Coffin, Sullivan Win at Greenwich

GREENWICH, Conn., Jan. 16 (AP)—Ray Coffin and Neil J. Sullivan, of Philadelphia, former National champions, won the seventh annual doubles squash racquets tournament of the Greenwich Country Club and Greenwich Field Club yesterday, defeating another Philadelphia pair, David McMullin and Mifflin Large, 15—8, 15—9, 10—15, 18—17.

The upset of the semi-finals, in which all four surviving teams were from Philadelphia, came when Coffin and Sullivan eliminated the defending champions, Hunter Lott and William Slack, 11—15, 15—7, 15—11, 5—15, 18—16.

McMullin and Large gained the finals by beating Van Horne Ely and Donald Strachen 13—16, 17—15, 15—10.

Pirates Release Lucas

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 16 (AP)—Pitcher Charles Fred Lucas, veteran National League right-hander, was released unconditionally today by the Pittsburgh Pirates.

College Squash Racquets

Mass. Tech 4, Trinity 1.
Yale 5, Williams 0.

Race for Big Ten Honors Holds National Interest

NEW YORK, Jan. 16 (AP)—The race between Minnesota and Ohio State for the Big Ten court crown leads off the National basketball program this week with Oklahoma sharing the passwork as the Sooners seek to overcome a bad start in quest of the Big Six title.

Minnesota, one of the best teams in the mid-West if not in the whole country, has won three straight Big Ten games, having turned back a Michigan threat 34-21 Saturday. Topping the usual five-game Monday program in the circuit, the Gophers face the last-place Northwestern team at Evanston while Ohio State, which has won two and lost none, encounters the strong Illinois outfit at Champaign.

Oklahoma Stopped

Oklahoma, a favorite to take the Big Six championship, received a rude shock Saturday when the Missouri Tigers took a 37-33 overtime decision and went to the top as the only team undefeated in two Conference games. Tonight the Sooners face Iowa State at Ames and need to win.

Missouri swings into action against Kansas Wednesday, then plays Nebraska in an important game at Columbia, Mo., Saturday. Nebraska opened its campaign by trimming Kansas, the 1938 champion, and plays Kansas State before facing the Tigers.

The leaders in the various other sectional races—and most of the major Conferences and leagues already have revealed one or two standout teams—nearly all are due for severe tests this week. There is no doubt about the importance of practically every game in the Southwest Conference and the Eastern Intercollegiate League, two circuits which so far have failed to develop undisputed leaders.

Southern Conference

As for the other major groups, the situation is something like this:

Southern Conference: Clemson, runnerup in the 1938 tournament, is almost out of the picture after five defeats, while Duke, the winner, is on the ragged edge with three victories and as many defeats. Wake Forest and Davidson are running one-two and both seem sure to win places in the eight-team championship tournament. Each plays one important rival this week, Wake Forest meeting North Carolina and Davidson playing North Carolina State. Maryland, one of three or four teams in threatening positions, takes on Washington and Lee and North Carolina.

Southeastern Conference: Saturday's Kentucky-Tennessess game should give the first indication of how the pre-tournament race will be run. Kentucky is pre-season favorite, although beaten by the powerful Long Island University and Notre Dame quintets, but has not played a conference game. Alabama heads the parade now with five wins and one loss, but had to go overtime to beat Tennessee. The Crimson Tide takes on Vanderbilt next. Undefeated Auburn has played only Sewanee in the circuit.

Eastern League: Dartmouth, favorite to retain its title, opened last Saturday with a 35-32 victory over Pennsylvania, previously unbeaten, while Columbia gained a half interest in the lead by trimming Yale. The Indians take on Harvard and Penn this week, while Columbia meets Princeton and Cornell. Either one may suffer its first defeat.

Carnegie Leads

Eastern Conference: Carnegie Tech, after three straight wins at home, goes on the road for the first time tomorrow to face Penn State, an in-and-out team so far which has not met any conference opposition. Temple, the defending champion which has not come close to matching last year's performances, plays West Virginia and Penn State in the other two games.

Southwest Conference: The only certainty so far seems to be that Texas Christian, all powerful on the gridiron this year, is not so good at basketball and that Arkansas will not keep its 1938 title although it upset Texas, the pre-season favorite, last week. Southern Methodist, Rice and Baylor, all undefeated, are tied for the lead. The first two come together in this week and both pay Texas A. and M., a rapidly improving outfit. Baylor plays Texas in another game which may straighten out the tangle.

Pacific Coast Conference: California heads the Southern Division after two straight victories over U. C. L. A., but it is still a question whether the Bears can beat out Southern California, which split with Stanford. They switch opponents for Friday's games, California entertaining Stanford while U. S. C. plays U. C. L. A. In the Northern Division the pre-season favorites, Oregon and Washington State, play two games to decide which will continue in pursuit of Washington, winner of its first two games. Each has lost once.

Rocky Mountain Big Seven: Colorado, Utah State, Wyoming and Utah, still are undefeated, but Colorado is the standout with three straight victories. They start bumping together this week with Utah State playing at Colorado. Utah takes on both Brigham Young and Denver and Wyoming meets Denver.

Venzke Wins in Close Race

NEW YORK, Jan. 16 (AP)—In a near photo-finish with Leslie MacMitchell, brilliant New York University freshman, veteran Gene Venzke of the New York A. C. Saturday night set a new Armory record of 3m. 7.2s. in capturing the featured three-quarter-mile run at the annual track meet of the Sixty-ninth Regiment A. A.

The promising youngster and the popular winged footer dominated the running all the way. MacMitchell jumped into the lead at the gun, held it for the first three and a half laps, and then clung to Venzke's heels like a plaster as they whirled through the final four circuits on the new Armory floor. The former mark, set last year by Lou Burns was 3:11.8.

Archie San Romani, American 3,000-meter record holder, was third, with Lieut. Richard Bauer of the Shore A. C., Elberon, N. J., fourth, and Howard Borck of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, National 800-meter champion, a bad last.

Don Lash, the Indiana State policeman, ran the same type of race he had a week ago in taking the two-mile special in 9:17.4, far slower than his 1938 meet mark of 9:11. The sandy-haired Hoosier let his former Indiana University team-mate, Tommy Deckard, set all the pace, then came around going into the bell lap to win by 10 yards. Deckard was second, George Degeorge of the New York A. C., third, Joe Moclair, Intercollegiate outdoor 2-mile champion, fourth, and John Wall of the San Francisco Olympic Club fifth and last.

Wesley Wallace, flashy Fordham junior who a week ago set a new world record for 500 meters, came up from second place on the back stretch to pass Lou Burns of the 69th Regiment and go on to win the 600-yard run in 1:13.5, one and one-tenth seconds under his Armory record time of a year ago. By his victory he gained permanent possession of the Rainbow Division Trophy.

Wallace scored handily, beating Burns, 1938 three-quarter mile victor, by eight yards. Dick Squires, former Ohio State star now running for the home club, took third place ahead of Jack Harley of the Lenox Hill A. A., Martin Witte of N. Y. U., and Ed Stripling of the New York A. C.

With Lash seeking a double as an added starter, six men went to the post in the Governor's 1,000 yard special, and John Borican of the Shore A. C., Elberon, N. J., who led all the way, breezed in the winner in the comparatively slow time of 2:16.4.

The stylish Negro, National pentathlon and junior 800-meter titleholder, scored by five yards over Charley Beetham of the 69th Regiment, former National 800-meter champion. The home club ace came blazing up from last place is the straight away to nip Francis Slater of Fordham, indoor 1,000 meter champion. Lash, in second place for a few moments, finished fifth behind Sanford Goldberg, New York fireman from the Millrose A. A.

College Basketball

By the Associated Press

Dartmouth 35, Pennsylvania 32.
Columbia 51, Yale 30.
Harvard 40, Princeton 39.
Georgetown 37, West Virginia 31.
Westminster 48, Pittsburgh 37.
Syracuse 57, Fordham 22.
Army 37, Cornell 32.
Duke 44, Navy 37.
Penn State 43, Muhlenberg 27.
North Carolina 46, Washington and Lee 39.
Georgia 25, Florida 18.
Colby 31, Bates 30.
Wake Forest 46, North Carolina State 26.
Notre Dame 42, Kentucky 37.
Auburn 38, Sewanee 27.
Mississippi State 24, Tennessee 23.
Georgia Tech 30, Vanderbilt 24.
Minnesota 34, Michigan 21.
Iowa 49, Purdue 41.
Indiana 43, Wisconsin 19.
Ohio State 38, Northwestern 33.
Illinois 43, Chicago 33.
Missouri 37, Oklahoma 33.
Nebraska 46, Kansas 37.
Southern Methodist 31, Texas Christian 29.
Arkansas 65, Texas 41.
Utah 53, Colorado State 35.
Colorado 53, Denver 31.
California 49, U. C. L. A. 33.
Connecticut State 41, U. of New Hampshire 38.
Trinity 53, Haverford 28.
Clarkson 51, Toronto 37.
Middlebury 38, Vermont 37.

Parker on Retired List

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 16 (AP)—George L. "Tiny" Parker, National League umpire for 18 years, announced Saturday he was requesting voluntary retirement to run for the Miami City Commission in the May election.

He wrote Ford Frick, President of the National League, asking to be placed on the voluntary retired list rather than resigning, however, to leave the way open for a possible return to baseball.

College Polo

Pegasus Club 12, Army 0.
Penn Mc C 19, Princeton 10.

Where to Dine

MANCHESTER, N. H.

Puritan Confectionery Co
Tea Room, Candies, Ices
MANCHESTER, N H
557 HANOVER STREET Tel 4307
997 ELM STREET Tel 4910
PURITAN ICE CREAM STAND
DANIEL WEBSTER HIGHWAY, ROUTE 3
NEAR SECOND STREET
CONCORD, N H 19 N MAIN STREET
LAWRENCE, MASS 401 ESSEX STREET
PORTLAND, ME 566 CONGRESS STREET

"Hobbs Homey Helpings"
Rice Varick
COFFEE ROOM
Opposite Merrimack Common
Manchester, N. H.

The Mayflower Luncheonette
BEER?—NO
GOOD FOOD?—YES
PRICES?—RIGHT
1035 ELM STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Breakfast 15c up — Luncheons 35c up
50c Dinners
Excellent food Vegetables always fresh
17TH CAFETERIA
One block west of The White House
724 17TH ST., N. W.

Odd Lot-Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Total sales (est)	650,000
Previous day	469,630
1939 volume to date	11,212,840
1938 volume to date	12,411,680

Irregular Trend In Stock Market; Trading Is Quiet

NEW YORK, Jan. 16 (AP)—The stock market jogged over an uneven terrain today and, aside from a handful of utility, merchandising and specialty issues, most leaders were unable to keep up the recovery push of Saturday.

Profit taking dented the list at the start. Dealings were slow throughout, transfers being at the rate of approximately 650,000 shares. Near the final hour trends were decidedly irregular.

Traders, on the whole, found scant stimulation in the news. The foreign picture appeared a bit cloudier as Italy's quarrel with France was renewed and the Spanish imbroglio pointed to a nearby crisis. With the WPA spending program before the Senate, many inclined to keep commitments light pending further developments at the capital.

Among favored stocks on the domestic board were Consolidated Edison, North American, American Water Works, American Power & Light, Montgomery Ward, Goodrich, Safeway Stores, Owens-Illinois, Union Carbide, Air Reduction, U. S. Gypsum, Johns-Manville, Celanese and Texas Corp.

Lagging were U. S. Steel, Youngstown, Chrysler, General Motors, Boeing, Glenn Martin, American Telephone, Phelps Dodge, Westinghouse, Standard Oil of N. J., N. Y. Central, Southern Pacific and Great Northern.

Slightly up on the curb were American Gas, American Cyanamid "B" and Standard Power & Light. Lockheed, Gulf Oil and Lake Shore drifted downward.

Foreign Bonds Drop

Domestic bonds, pursuing a steady course from the start, were unaffected by a slump in loans of Germany and Italy in late trading today.

Italian Government 7s slid back 3 points under fairly active selling. Italian Public Utility 7s were down around 2 and German 5½s gave up more than a point. All were close to their lows at the beginning of the final hour.

Weakness in this group was associated with pessimistic deductions concerning the practical results of the recent Chamberlain-Mussolini talks in Rome.

Some domestic rails edged up fractions as traders' attention turned to the possibility of early legislative action toward carrier rehabilitation. The gainers included loans of Alleghany Corp., Baltimore & Ohio, Chicago & North Western, Great Northern, Nickel Plate and Southern Railway. Industrial and utility issues moved narrowly.

U. S. Governments again displayed firmness. With minor exceptions, Treasurys were ahead 1-32 to 5-32ds.

Zinc Industry Sees Threat of Imports 'From All Quarters'

NEW YORK (AP)—The American Zinc Institute told the State Department that "imports threaten from all quarters" against the zinc industry in the United States.

The statement was contained in an open reply to a State Department memorandum defending the 20 per cent reduction in duties on slab zinc and zinc ore which went into effect the first of the year under the Canadian-American trade agreement.

The institute, which represents 95 per cent of the zinc mining, smelting and manufacturing industry in the United States, asserted, "virtually all the zinc producing countries except Germany are granted the same concessions as Canada under the most-favored-nation treatment," and continued: "Canada will benefit least of all by the duty concessions."

It reported that of 37,369 tons of slab zinc imported in 1937, only 6,861 came from Canada, while 12,642 came from Belgium, 8,117 from Mexico, and the remainder from seven other countries.

The institute estimated "If the reduced duty had applied during the last three years it would have cost the industry $6,000,000; if applied during the last five months, $1,338,000."

Zinc was described as "an essential war material," needed for national defense.

"Serious shutdowns are threatened," said the institute, "as the result of the duty concessions. Continuous operations are essential to prevent serious waste of ore reserves. Reopening closed mines means serious delay and serious interference with emergency demands."

Wheat Prices Rally From Early Losses

CHICAGO, Jan. 16 (AP)—Wheat prices rallied from early small losses after noon today, but showed no power to extend the recovery very far.

Buying credited to mills and previous sellers taking profits on their "short" positions helped to strengthen the market in the final hour. The decrease in U. S. visible supply stocks the past week was larger than generally expected.

Wheat closed ⅛-¾ higher than Saturday, May 68⅞-⅞, July 68⅞-69; corn ⅛-½ up, May 52⅝-½, July 50⅛-⅜; oats unchanged to ⅛ higher.

Business Failures

NEW YORK, Jan. 16 (AP)—Business failures in the United States in the week ended January 12 showed the first increase over a year ago since the week of November 10 last year, Dun & Bradstreet reported today. The latest total of 300 compared with 254 in the preceding five-day week and 275 in the comparable 1938 week.

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds In Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
61	36¼	Abbott Lab (1.60a)	2	56	56	56	— ⅛
123¾	119¾	Abbott Lab pf (4½)	1	123¾	123¾	123¾	Oct 31
52	28	Acme Steel (1)	3	41	40½	40½	Jan 12
12⅜	6¼	Adams Exp (.20a)	11	10¼	9⅞	10	— ¼
24	14½	Adams-Millis (1¼e)	1	21	11	21	Dec 31
30	16⅜	Addressog (1.40)	2	25	25	25	Jan 14
67⅛	40	Air Reduction (1a)	19	61	60	60	+ ¼
1⅛	⅜	Air-Way El Appl	4	1	1	1	Jan 11
13⅜	8¾	Alaska Juneau (1)	9	10	9¾	9⅞	+ ⅛
1⅛	⅞	Alleghany Corp	9	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
17⅜	5½	Alleghany pf xw	2	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝	Jan 12
17⅞	6¾	Alleghany pf $30 ww	1	13⅜	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅜
17¼	5	Alleghany pf $40 ww	4	11⅜	11¼	11¼	Jan 12
21½	7¾	Alleghany pr pf	2	16⅛	16	16⅛	Jan 12
29⅜	14⅜	Allegheny-Lud Steel	9	25	24½	25	— ¼
14¼	4½	Allen Industries	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	Jan 12
197	124	Al Chem & Dye (6)	2	183	183	183	Jan 14
12⅜	7	Allied Kid (½)	2	11½	11¼	11¼	Jan 13
14⅝	8⅝	Allied Mills (¾e)	5	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	+ ½
13½	4½	Allied Stores	12	10¼	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅜
70¼	38	Allied St pf (5)	3	62¼	62¼	62¼	Jan 11
55¾	34¼	Allis-Ch Mfg (1½)	8	43⅞	43⅜	43⅜	— ¼
20	11¼	Alpha P Cem (1)	2	19	19	19	Jan 14
3⅜	1¼	Amal Leather	4	2	2	2	— ⅛
24	10	Amal Leather pf	1	18	18	18	Jan 3
78	55	Amerada Corp (2)	1	68	68	68	Jan 12
28½	22	Am Ag Ch Del (.35e)	4	22½	22½	22½	+ ½
23½	10	Am Bk Note (1.00g)	3	16¼	16	16	— ½
14⅞	6¾	Am Bosch	6	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
52	23¼	Am Brake Shoe (1)	8	47½	47½	47½	— ½
105⅛	70¾	Am Can (4)	4	98	97⅞	97⅞	— ⅛
176½	160¼	Am Can pf (7)	3	175	175	175	Jan 11
34⅞	12⅝	Am Car & Fdy	8	31¼	30⅞	31	— ½
57⅜	27	Am Car pf (2½e)	5	49¼	49¼	49¼	+ ⅜
23¾	9½	Am Ch & Chl (.70e)	12	22¾	21½	22¼	+ ½
117	89½	Am Ch & Chl pf (5)	1	111	111	117	Dec 24
125	88½	Am Chicle (4a)	3	120	120	120	
77⅛	41⅜	Am Colortype	2	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	Jan 14
19	9	Am Comi Alcohol	2	10¼	10	10¼	+ ¼
16¾	8½	Am Crystal Sugar	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	Jan 14
6⅜	2½	Am Encaus Tiling	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
7¼	4	Am European	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	Dec 24
5¼	2¾	Am & For Power	2	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	+ ⅛
20⅞	10	Am & F P $6 pf	4	14⅛	14	14⅛	— ⅛
28¼	13⅛	Am & F P $7 pf	3	18⅞	18½	18½	
12⅜	5⅛	Am & F P 2 pf	3	9	9	9	
15	9	Am-Hawaii SS (1)	1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	Jan 12
5⅞	2	Am Hide & Leather	8	4⅜	4½	4⅜	Jan 14
36	12	Am Hide & L pf (¾e)	1	30½	30½	30½	Jan 14
45½	30¾	Am Home Pr (2.40)	1	45	45	45	— ⅜
2⅛	1¼	Am Ice	1	1½	1½	1½	Jan 13
20⅛	11⅜	Am Ice pf	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	Jan 13
85¾	41⅜	Am International	2	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	Jan 14
30⅝	12⅜	Am Locomotive	9	27	26¾	27	— ¼
79	44	Am Locomot pf	1	72	72	72	
17⅜	10	Am M & Fdy (.20g)	6	15	14¾	14¾	— ¼
5¼	2⅜	Am M & Metal	1	4	4	4	— ⅛
45	23	Am Metal (1e)	5	37	35⅝	37	+1
22	99½	Am Met 6% pf (6)		118½	118½	118½	Dec 13
7½	3¼	Am Power & Lt	55	6¾	6½	6⅝	— ⅛
47⅝	19	Am P&L $6pf(¾k)	13	41½	40⅛	41	+1½
41½	16⅛	Am P&L $5pf(⅝k)	7	37¼	35	36½	+1⅜
19⅛	9	Am Rad & St S	34	16¾	16¼	16¾	
14½	13	Am Roll Mill	26	20¼	19¾	19¾	—1
80¾	58	Am Roll Mill pf	1	70	70	70	Jan 14
20⅞	12	Am Saf Razor (1.60)	4	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
3½	7⅛	Am Seating (½e)	3	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	Jan 14
58⅜	28⅛	Am Smelt & R (½g)	21	48⅞	47½	48⅝	+1⅛
12⅜	4	Am Smelt & R pf (7)	1	132	132	132	— ¾
61¾	45¾	Am Snuff Co (3a)	1	61	61	61	+ ½
40¾	16⅜	Am Steel Fdrs	13	18⅛	17½	17⅝	
61¼	6⅛	Am Stores	32	10⅞	10	10⅜	+ ⅜
19	22	Am Stove (.40e)	1	15¼	13¼	15¼	Jan 11
31	19½	Am Sugar Ref	1	21	21	21	Jan 13
117½	82	Am Sugar pf (7)	3	88	88	88	—2
20½	12⅝	Am Sumat Tob (1a)	1	18¼	18½	18½	Jan 9
150¼	111	Am Tel & Tel (9)	3	152½	152	152	—1
68¼	58	Am Tobacco (5)	9	85½	85½	85½	Jan 13
91⅜	58¾	Am Tob B (5)	10	89¾	89½	89¾	+1¼
152	130	Am Tob pf (6)	1	150	150	150	Jan 14
9½	2⅞	Am Type Fdrs	3	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅜
16⅛	6	Am Water Wks	64	14	13	13½	— ⅛
91	68	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	84	84	84	+1
7⅜	3¼	Am Woolen	3	6	6	5¾	— ¼
45	23⅝	Am Woolen pf	2	41½	41⅛	41½	+1
9⅜	3⅜	Am Zinc L&S	5	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
43	25	Am Zinc pr pf	1	33	33	33	Jan
42⅛	21	Anaconda (3½e)	68	32¼	31⅞	32⅛	— ⅛
64¾	29	Anacon W & C	2	51	50¼	50¼	Jan 14
21⅞	10¾	Anchor H Gl (.45e)	1	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
20½	10	Andes Copper (¼e)	1	14	14	14	Jan 13
4½	2	A P W Paper	4	2⅛	2	2	Jan 9
31½	20	Arch-Dan-M (1¼e)	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ⅜
103⅞	82	Armour Del pf (7)	3	103⅛	103	103⅛	Jan 10
7	3⅞	Armour Ill	16	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
72	28¼	Armour Ill pr pf	1	49	49	49	+1
94½	60	Armour Ill pf		56	55	55	Jan 4
59⅜	24¼	Armstr'ng Cork(¾e)	13	51½	50¼	51	—1
13	5½	Arnold Const (¾e)	5	9⅞	9⅜	9⅜	Jan 13
8¾	2½	Artloom Corp	1	9	9	9	
12⅜	4	Assd Dry Goods	7	9	8¾	9	+ ⅛
75	62	Assd D G 1 pf (6)	2	70	70	70	Jan
73½	48	Assd D G 2 pf	1	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	Jan 3
39½	27	Associates Inv (2)	1	35	35	35	Dec 30
44⅞	22¾	Atch T & S F	8	39	38½	38½	— ¼
72	40	Atch T & S F pf (1g)	3	66	65½	65½	— ⅛
30	14	Atl Coast Line	4	26	26	26	+ ¼
8¼	4⅛	Atl G & W Indies	1	7	7	7	
14½	6¼	Atl G & W In pf	2	12⅞	12½	12½	Jan 13
37⅜	17¾	Atl Refining (1)	10	23	22½	22½	— ⅛
109	101½	Atl Refining pf (4)	1	107½	107½	107½	Dec 29
9⅞	5¾	Atlas Corp (½e)	10	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
48½	38⅞	Atlas Corp pf (3)	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	Jan 13
68	36	Atlas Pow (2¼e)	1	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	+1⅜
8	4½	Atlas Tack	3	6½	6¼	6¼	Jan 10
6½	2½	Auburn Auto	1	4	4	4	Jan 12
5⅜	2	Aust Nichols	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	Jan 12
8½	2½	Aviation Cp (.18½e)	32	8	7¾	7¾	— ⅛

B

17¼	5	Bald Loco ct	42	15½	15	15⅜	— ⅛
11	4	Balt & Ohio	9	7½	7¼	7¼	
13¾	5½	Balt & Ohio pf	8	9	8¾	9	— ⅛
36	24¾	Bangor & Ar (2½)	2	28¾	28⅜	28¾	+ ¾
23¾	12⅛	Barber Asphalt	7	19½	19	19½	Jan 14
14	5	Barker Bros	1	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	Jan 14
21⅜	10⅛	Barnsdall Oil (1)	21	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	+ ⅛
21	9	Bayuk Cigar (¾a)	1	19¼	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
19½	11⅜	Beatrice Cream (1a)	4	18½	18½	18½	Jan 12
102	90½	Beat Cre pf ww (5)		99		99	Dec 22
117	94½	Beech-Nut Pack (4a)	1	124	124	124	Jan 7
9	4⅜	Belding-Hem (⅝e)	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	Jan 14
33	75¼	Belg N R pf (3.30e)		72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	Jan 11
29½	8⅜	Bendix Aviation	18	26½	26	26	— ½
21	15¼	Benef Ind Ln (1.65e)	4	20	20	20	+ ⅛
56	26⅞	Best & Co (.65e)	2	51	50½	50½	Jan 13
78⅞	39¾	Beth Steel	43	74¼	73¼	73⅞	+ ⅛
18⅛	12¾	Beth Steel 5% pf (1)	9	17¼	17	17	— ⅛
114⅞	75	Beth Steel 7% pf (7)	5	111	110¾	110¾	— ⅛
29¾	17½	Bigelow-Sanford	2	25	24½	25	+1
24½	9⅝	Black & Decker(1½e)	1	20	20	20	+1
19¾	10⅛	Blaw-Knox	5	16	15⅝	15⅝	
35⅛	19	Boeing Airplane	19	30⅞	30½	30⅞	— ⅛
30½	15⅜	Bohn Al & Br (½e)	1	26	26	26	— ⅛
14¼	9	Bond Stores (.60e)	1	13½	13½	13½	
19⅜	15	Borden Co (1.40e)	14	17	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
16¾	16½	Borg-Warner (¾e)	5	18½	18	18⅛	
4¾	1½	Boston & Maine	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	Jan 14
28	14	Bower Roll B (⅛g)	1	25	25	25	Jan 12
8⅜	4	Brewing Corp (¼e)	1	6	6	6	— ⅜
16	5⅜	Bridgeport Brass	5	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	
37⅜	22¼	Briggs Mfg (1e)	29	28½	28	28	— ¼
40½	20	Briggs & Strat (3)	2	33¼	38	38	Jan 12
43	28	Bristol-Myers (2.40)	1	44½	44½	44½	
23¼	11⅛	Bklyn & Qu Trans	2	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	Jan 12
12	3⅝	Bklyn & Q Trans pf	2	9¾	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
14⅜	5⅜	Bklyn-Man Tr	31	12⅞	12¼	12⅞	+ ⅜
46¼	16¾	Bklyn-M Tr pf	4	40¾	40½	40¾	+ ¾
3⅝	1⅛	Bklyn Un Gas	10	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
41	27¾	Brown Shoe (1¾e)	2	33	33	33	Jan 12
14½	5½	Brun wick-Balke(1e)	2	13	13	13	Jan 14
13¼	5⅜	Bucyrus-Erie	7	12⅜	12	12⅛	+ ⅛
7½	3¼	Budd Mfg	22	7⅜	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
8¾	4	Budd Wheel	3	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
29	13¼	Bullard Co	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ¼
39	15½	Bulova Watch (2)	2	29½	29½	29½	+ ¾
16⅜	6¾	Burling Mills (1)	7	14¼	14	14	
22¼	14½	Burr Add Mach(⅛e)	9	17	17⅛	17⅛	
3½	1½	Bush Terminal	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	Jan 12
10	5⅜	Butler Bros	8	8⅝	8½	8½	+ ⅛
24	16⅜	Butler Bros pf (1½)	1	21	21	21	Jan 11
5	2⅜	Butte Cop & Zinc	9	3¾	3½	3½	+ ⅛
15⅜	6	Byers (AM) Co	8	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	+ ¼
22	13	Byron Jackson(1¼e)	1	16½	16½	16½	— ¼

C

26½	25⅛	Calif Packing	7	17	17	17	+ ⅜
51	45	Calif Pack pf (2½)	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	Jan 14
2½	1	Callahan Z-Lead	11	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
10⅜	3¼	Calumet & Hec (¼e)	9	3¾	3½	3¾	
20½	8¾	Campbell Wyant	4	16	16	16	+ ¾
21½	12⅜	Can Dry G Ale (¼e)	9	19½	19	19½	
8⅛	⅜	Canadian Pacific	15	⅜	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
44	21	Cannon Mills (¼g)	2	31½	31½	31½	Jan 13
8¾	4½	Capital Ad A	2	7¾	7¼	7¼	Jan 12
22½	12⅜	Carpenter Steel (.40)	1	19	19	19	Jan 12
4½	2½	Carriers & Gen (.05g)	3	3½	3⅜	3⅜	Jan 14
107½	62½	Case (JI) Co (5e)	5	90	88	88	Jan 13
58	29⅝	Caterpil Tractor (2)	6	46	45½	45½	— ½
106⅝	100⅛	Caterp Tract pf (5)	2	107½	107⅛	107½	Jan 8
26⅝	9	Celanese Corp	31	23¼	22⅝	22⅞	+ ⅛
96	82	Celanese pr pf (7)	2	94	94	94	Jan 6
19⅛	12⅝	Celotex Corp	6	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
28	18⅞	Cent Aguirre (1⅝)	1	22	22	22	— ⅛
5⅝	2	Cent Foundry	3	4⅜	4½	4½	— ⅛
14	6⅛	Cent R R N J	1	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	— ¼
8¼	4	Cent Violeta Sugar	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	Jan 14
6⅝	3¼	Century Rib M	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	Jan 5
59¼	26¼	Cerro de Pasco (1g)	*7	48½	47½	47½	+ ½
12½	4½	Certain-teed Prod	19	12⅝	11¾	11⅞	— ⅛
33¼	18	Champ Pap & F	1	26½	26½	26½	Jan 13
12⅜	6	Checker Cab	1	8½	8½	8½	Jan 10
38½	22	Ches & Ohio (½g)	13	36¼	35⅞	36¼	
89	70	Ches & Oh pf (4)	1	88	88	88	+ ½
48½	20	Ches Corp (½g)	4	21½	21½	21½	Jan 13
1¼	⅛	Chi & E Ill	10	⅝	⅝	⅝	
4	1½	Chi & E Ill pf	2	3½	3½	3½	Jan 14
1¼	½	Chi & N West	2	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
⅝		Chi & N West pf	1	3	3	3	Jan 13
⅝	¼	Chi Great West	1	½	½	½	
5⅜	2¼	Chi Great W pf	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	
5⅝	6¼	Chi Mail Order	9	12	11⅝	11⅝	Jan 13
1	¼	Chi M St P & P	2	½	⅜	½	
1⅞	⅝	Chi M St P & P pf	3	1	1	1	Jan 14
19¾	6⅞	Chi Pneu Tool	8	19¼	18¾	18¾	
39¾	22	Chi Pn T ev pf (3)	1	36½	36½	36½	Jan 13
47	37⅝	Chi Pn T pr pf (2½)	1	47	47	47	Jan 13
1¼	⅛	Chi Rock Is & Pac	1	½	½	½	— ⅛
2½	⅝	C R I & Pac 6% pf	4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	Jan 12
3	1	C R I & Pac 7% pf	3	1½	1⅜	1½	Jan 16
12⅜	8	Chi Yellow Cab (1)	5	8½	8½	8½	Jan 13
19¼	12	Chick Cot Oil (⅝e)	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	Jan 14
13½	3½	Childs Co	1	12½	12½	12½	

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds In Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
88½	35⅝	Chrysler Corp (2e)	74	76⅛	75½	75⅝	— ⅞
13½	7¾	City Ice & F (1.40e)	8	10⅛	10⅜	10⅛	
5½	2	City Stores	5	4	3⅞	4	Jan 13
27½	10⅝	Clark Equip (¾e)	3	23½	22	22	Jan 10
30½	15¼	Clev Graph Br (1e)	1	26½	26½	26½	Jan 14
60¼	32½	Climax Molyb(1.20a)	6	58	57¼	57¼	— ¼
25⅜	10½	Cluett Peabody(1.85e)	11	29⅛	28½	28⅝	— ⅜
142¾	105½	Coca-Cola (4½e)	2	131	131	131	Jan 14
61½	57½	Coca-Cola A (3)	3	60	60	60	Jan 12
17	7½	Colgate-Palm (½a)	19	13½	13½	13⅝	— ⅜
104½	78	Colgate-Palm pf (6)	1	1.25⅛	1	1.25⅛	Jan 13
39¾	3¼	Collins & Aik (1¼e)	2	33¼	33¼	33¼	+ ¼
23½	9½	Col Fuel & Iron	1	11	11	21	+ ⅛
22¾	13½	Col Br cast A (1¼e)	1	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
22¾	13	Col Br cast B (1¼e)	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	Jan 13
9⅞	5⅛	Colum Gas & El	106	7⅝	7	7¼	
83	57	Col G&E pf A (6)	3	77	76	76	—3
19	9	Col Pict vte (2½% f)	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ¼
35⅜	25½	Col Pict pf (2¾)	9	25¾	25½	25¾	Dec 28
98½	63¾	Colum Carbon (4)	1	90	90	90	
50⅞	23	Comi Credit (4)	20	53⅜	52½	52⅝	— ¼
108½	84	Comi Cred pf (4¼)	1	105¾	105¾	105¾	Jan 10
64	31½	Comi Invest Tr (4)	18	54¾	54	54½	— ½
112½	90	Comi Inv cv pf (4¼)	1	107¼	107¼	107¼	Jan 11
12¼	5⅞	Comi Solvents	243	12⅜	11½	12⅛	+1
2¼	1	Com'with & South	76	1¾	1⅝	1¾	
55¾	25	Com & So pf (¾k)	10	49¼	48½	48½	— ¼
28	22½	Com'with Edis (1.60)	20	27¼	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅛
9⅛	3⅞	Conde Nast	1	8	8	8	Jan 13
19¾	15	Congol Nairn (¾e)	1	20	20	20	+ ⅜
8¾	6	Congress Cigar	3	7½	7½	7½	Dec 28
26⅜	10½	Consol Aircraft (1e)	4	22¼	21⅜	21⅞	
10⅜	4¼	Consol Cigar (⅜g)	1	8	8	8	Jan 14
34¼	17	Consol Edison (2)	165	32¼	31⅜	32	+ ⅜
104	88⅞	Consol Edison pf (5)	5	103¼	103¼	103¼	+ ¼
28⅜		Consol Film Ind	3	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	+ ⅛
12¼	4½	Cons Film Ind pf(1e)	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅜
7⅜	2⅞	Consol Laundries	3	6	5¾	5¾	— ⅜
10⅝	7	Consol Oil (.80)	16	9	8¾	8⅝	— ⅛
7½	2½	Consol R R Cuba pf	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	Jan 14
5⅝	2¼	Consol'n Coal	4	3⅜	3½	3½	Jan 11
22	10	Consol'n Coal pf	1	15	15	15	Jan 10
95⅜	78	Consum Pow pf(4½)	1	94	94	94	Jan 13
17¾	9¾	Container Corp	2	15	14⅜	15	
26⅞	8⅝	Cont Bak A	3	18⅜	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
7	1⅞	Cont Bak B	7	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	Jan 14
104½	65½	Cont Bak pf (8)	2	92½	92½	92½	Jan 14
49	37½	Cont Can (1½g)	10	42¾	41¾	41¾	— ¾
116	107	Cont Can pf (4½)	2	113¾	113¾	113¾	— ⅛
11⅞	6	Cont Diam Fiber	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	
36½	21¼	Cont Ins (1.60a)	3	34⅜	34¼	34⅝	+ ⅛
3⅞	⅞	Cont Motors	221	4	3⅞	3⅞	
35¾	21¼	Cont Oil Del (1)	13	29½	29	29½	+ ¼
1	⅞	Cont Steel (1e)	1	26	26	26	Jan 13
70¾	53	Corn Products (3)	2	65¾	65½	65¾	+ ¾
177	162	Corn Products pf (7)	2	176½	176	176½	+ ½
53⅜	23¾	Coty Inc	8	41¼	41¼	41½	+ ¼
42½	19	Crane Co	25	35½	34	34⅞

Commerce and Finance

Court Says Railroads Have Prior Right to Freight Traffic

Business and Industry

China Terminates Servicing Custom Receipts' Loans

CHUNGKING, China, Jan. 16 (AP)—The Chinese Finance Ministry announced today that the practice of advancing funds from the Central Bank of China for servicing loans secured by customs receipts would be abandoned.

The Inspector General of Customs was instructed henceforth to service such loans as far as possible from directly available customs revenue.

The action was announced as a step to "protect the interests of friendly powers and foreign and Chinese bondholders from Japanese seizure of customs funds in war zone ports."

Conserves Its Funds

In effect, China thus throws a share of the responsibility in the matter of foreign bond-holders on to the Japanese while saving further digging into its own foreign currency reserves to compensate for customs receipts that are being collected and retained by the Japanese.

It was pointed out that the Central Bank has advanced a total of 175,000 Chinese dollars (nominally $28,000) since the start of the Chinese-Japanese war to make up for customs funds detained by the Japanese.

Since that amount had to be translated into foreign exchange, the new ruling means China henceworth will have addftional funds available for outside purchases of war materials.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 16 (AP)—A deadlock between Japan and China over the allotment of customs revenues and administration resulted today in the failure of maritime customs officials to remit £125,000 ($582,500) due London tomorrow as the monthly instalment on the 1913 reorganization loan.

The failure to provide the funds was taken to presage the Chinese Government's first default on foreign obligations serviced from customes revenues, the result of the Government's refusal to approve a British-Japanese agreement providing for continued payments under certain stipulations.

Chinese Officials Refuse

Customs officials in all areas still under Chinese control were ordered to deposit receipts henceforth in the Chinese Central Bank, and to refuse to approve further requests for advance funds required for the service of loans.

Chinese bankers in Shanghai, after a conference, were understood to be planning to appeal to Chungking to reconsider the moves on the grounds that Chinese credit would be affected.

Customs authorities reported the instalment of the Banque Industrielle Loan of 1925, due yesterday, was paid but indicated that future payments depended upon remittances from Chungking, the provisional Chinese capital.

The British-Japanese arrangement was reported to provide that Japanese would permit the Yokohama Specie Bank to pay approximately 55,000,000 Chinese dollars ($8,800,000) toward foreign obligations if the Chinese Government authorized the Hongkong-Shanghai Bank to pay 25,000,000 dollars ($4,000,000), but the Chinese Government's position was understood to be that it would not approve any arrangement implying recognition of Japanese conquests in China and taking over control of customs through Japanese-dominated administrations.

No Bids to Charter Or Buy Four Liners Of Old Munson Line

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Maritime Commission found no one who wanted to buy or charter four liners it recently obtained from the Munson Line through foreclosure.

It had called for bids by noon for the purchase or charter of the American Legion, Pan American, Southern Cross and Western World.

Commission officials did not indicate immediately whether they would again call for bids, or what disposition might be made of the ships.

Reports have been current in shipping circles that they might be placed in service between Seattle and the Orient. Commission spokesmen, however, have said no decision has been reached on a Seattle-Orient service to replace the service discontinued some time ago by the American Mail Line.

Moore & McCormack Company, Inc., of New York, bid $2,500 a month for the chartering of the commission's motorship West Ousseta, now tied up at Hoboken, N. J.

War Scare Funds To U.S. $374,000,000

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Treasury reported the inflow of funds to this country during the September European war scare amounted to more than $374,000,000. Figures on the net capital movement of funds to and from the United States in the first nine months of 1938 showed that this country received $7,613,000 from Germany and lost $1,496,000 to Italy.

During this period the United States lost $10,502,000 net to the United Kingdom and gained $27,006,000 from France. A total of $103,127,000 in funds returned to Switzerland from the United States during the nine months ended September, 1938.

December Zinc Shipments Show Gain Over Year Ago

NEW YORK (AP)—Domestic shipments of all grades of zinc in December increased more than 10,000 short tons compared with the December, 1937, total, the American Zinc Institute reported.

The total was 38,999 short tons against 43,693 in November and 28,675 in the 1937 month.

Production totaled 44,825 compared with 40,343 in November and 51,470 in the 1937 month. Stocks amounted to 126,604 tons compared with 120,778 at the close of November and 65,333 at the end of 1937.

Piano Sales Best Since Year 1929

By the Associated Press

Chicago American manufacturers shipped 33,615 pianos during the last three months of 1938, the largest number for any quarter since 1929, W. A. Mennie, Secretary of the National Piano Manufacturers Association, reported.

December shipments, he said, totaled 11,802 and were the largest for any month in the past nine years.

Steel Operations Rise Slightly To 52 P. C. Capacity

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND—Steel operations in the United States during the past week advanced ½ point to 52 per cent of mill capacity, says the magazine Steel.

Pittsburgh operations were unchanged at 44 per cent, but Chicago was off 4 points at 49 per cent. Cleveland advanced 2.5 points to 56.5 per cent, Youngstown was up 5 points at 55 per cent, and New England increased 5 points to 75 per cent.

These gains largely were offset by reductions of 7 points to 65 per cent at Cincinnati, 5.5 points to 40 per cent at St. Louis, and 4 points to 87 per cent at Detroit. Other districts were unchanged, including eastern Pennsylvania at 34 per cent. Wheeling at 64, Buffalo at 44, and Birmingham at 77.

Buying Is Hesitant

"Specifications are slightly heavier in most directions but buying hesitancy common to early days of a new year still is apparent," says the survey. "The latter situation is most apparent in bars and flat-rolled products.

"Nevertheless, various factors point to sustained or rising business during coming weeks. Substantial tonnages of building steel are on books and in prospect. Railroads are becoming moderately more active in rail and equipment markets. Automotive operations are well maintained for this period. Tin plate demand is commencing to expand.

"Additional steel orders for public works are bolstering structural shape and reinforcing bar awards. Recent shape bookings are headed by 5,020 tons for a machine shop at Mare Island, Calif., navy yard, while 5,300 tons of bars has been placed for three California projects.

"Pennsylvania Railroad has ordered 15 dining cars and 12 coaches. Lehigh & New England is inquiring for 100 hopper cars.

"Automobile production spurted last week, a gain of 10,000 units reflecting removal of holiday influences the preceding two weeks. The 86,925 cars and trucks assembled was 32 per cent larger than output a year ago.

Tin Plate Output

"Tin plate output, while slightly higher at 40 to 45 per cent, still is relatively light. Specifications are expanding and inquiries are heavier in anticipation of the packing season.

"Steel demand from farm equipment builders is slightly heavier, although only a moderate increase is seen for this quarter in view of the trend in agricultural income."

Scrap continues to mark time, with prices generally steady and drawing support in some districts from export business. The scrap composite is unchanged at $14.79, while the finished steel composite holds at $56.50.

Freight Rate Cut On Coal Is Urged

WASHINGTON, (AP)—An Interstate Commerce Commission examiner has recommended a reduction of 25 cents a ton in freight rates on bituminous coal, in carloads, from mines in Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky to points in Virginia, via interstate routes.

The examiner, W. R. Brennan, found the present base rate of $2.65 a ton to be unreasonable, and urged a base rate of $2.40.

The base groups are the Pocahontas on the Norfolk & Western Railway, the New River on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, and the New River-Pocahontas on the Virginian Railway.

The destination area to which the $2.65 base rates applies roughly extends from Blackstone, Va., on the N. & W.; Whitlock, Va., on the C & O., and Patrick Henry, Va., on the Virginian, east to the Atlantic coast. It includes not only local points on the three Pocahontas Railroads (N. & W., C. & O., and the Virginian), but also points on connecting carriers.

The proceeding was started by approximately 100 Virginia corporations, institutions and individuals. They contended the $2.65 base rate was unreasonable and requested reparations. The examiner agreed that they were entitled to reparations for two years prior to filing of the complaint, but made no estimate of amounts.

The examiner's report is subject to review by the commission.

Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co. New Financing Scheme

CLEVELAND (AP)—Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co. stockholders will be asked Feb. 2 to approve a plan of directors for refunding $13,230,000 of 4¼ per cent bonds.

The proposal contemplates redemption of present bonds March 15 at 105 and sale to banks and insurance companies of $11,500,000 first mortgage and collateral trust 3½s dated February 1, 1939, and due Feb. 1, 1951 and $2,500,000 notes, due $500,000 annually through Feb. 1, 1944.

Interest rates on the notes will vary from 1½ to 2½ per cent, according to maturity, or an average of 2.16 per cent. Interest cost on notes and bonds combined would be 3.39 per cent.

Eccles' Theories On Pump Priming Attacked by Byrd

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—Senator Byrd (D) of Virginia asserted last night that President Roosevelt had "adopted" spending theories of Marriner S. Eccles, Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, in "direct repudiation" of past pledges by the President and the last two Democratic party platforms.

The Virginia Democrat, a foe of many Roosevelt policies, made his charge in a letter replying to a previous open letter from Mr. Eccles. The Reserve Board Chairman had criticized a Boston address in which Senator Byrd advocated an end to deficit financing.

Senator Byrd said Mr. Eccles contended the budget could be balanced only by restoring national income and proposed to restore it by "still greater pump-priming," which involved a still greater national debt.

Call It Repudiation

"What you advocate," he added, "is a direct repudiation of the Democratic platforms of 1932 and 1936, the economy and budget balacing messages, and pledges of the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury, and other official spokesmen, including yourself."

The Virginia Senator recalled that in 1936 President Roosevelt told Congress:

"'We should plan to have a definitely balanced budget in the third year of the recovery and from that time on to ask a continuing reduction of the national debt.'"

Senator Byrd then set out his own arguments for a balanced budget and attacked Mr. Eccles' theories in an 8,000-word letter which concluded with the warning:

"I will later discuss these issues more fully on the Senate floor."

In the course of these arguments, he asserted "a public debt created to continue to gamble with the discredited theory of pump priming is an evil."

"Stripped to the bone," he added, "the main issues between you and me relate to taxes and debts. You think the Government can 'purchase' prosperity on borrowed money. I think that genuine prosperity must come from the productive industry of the citizens of our republic."

Senator Byrd contended that "for every dollar the Government borrows and spends in pump priming, private enterprise is deterred from spending two."

Income Not From Spigot

"You appear to think," he said, "that public appropriations can be turned off and on like a spigot; that when the national income increases you turn the spigot off and when it declines you turn it on. Nothing could be farther from the practical facts.

"These vast sums are spent by gigantic Government bureaus reaching into every nook and corner and manner by politicians of influence."

It was be impossible, he added, to manipulate expenditures up and down with income and "at the same time satisfy the 48 states and 4,000 communities."

Senator Byrd contended that when the Government borrowed instead of taxing, a check on spending was removed because taxpayers were not directly conscious of burdens to be imposed on them later and therefore not inclined to protest.

"Public spending has become firmly entrenched in every nook and corner of America," Senator Byrd asserted. "Government extravagance has become habitual. The nation faces the danger of greater and larger spending. Haven't we paid pretty heavily for a $20,000,000,000 increase in the national income which you say did not come from 'natural forces' and is therefore artificial?"

Senator Byrd suggested that if Mr. Eccles was right in contending a Federal deficit was needed to put new capital at work, it might be achieved as readily by granting a holiday on all taxes.

Hits Financial Manipulations

"I want to get business prosperity restored," he added, "not by financial manipulations on the part of the Government, but by restoring confidence on the part of the business community in the fairness of the Government, by eliminating needless frictions and restraints and by freeing the enterprise of a great people who want jobs, not charity; work, not taxes.

"I emphatically repudiate your doctrine that debt for its own sake is good, that deficits for their own sake are good, and that an expansion of bank credit for the purpose of financing deficits is good."

At the outset of his letter, the Virginian chided Mr. Eccles for the latter's description of Senator Byrd's speech at Boston on Dec. 10 as an "attack" on the Government.

"If," Senator Byrd wrote, "I attacked the Government in that speech, I did not know it. . . . But to tell you the truth, I did not know—I did not even suspect that you and the Government were one and the same. I know in Italy an attack upon Mussolini is an attack upon the Government; that is Russia an attack upon Stalin is an attack upon the Government."

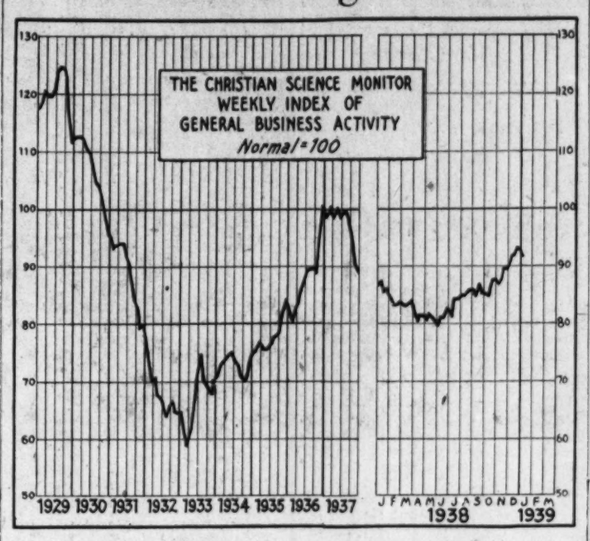
Chicago Board of Trade Reports Active Grain Year

CHICAGO (AP)—The weighing and custodian department of the Chicago Board of Trade weighed 163,526 cars of grain in and out of storage during 1938 for one of the most active years in its recent history, Committee Chairman Orrin S. Dowse reported.

The total was an increase of 21,670 cars over 1937. During the year, 113,584,592 bushels of grain, an increase of almost 47,000,000 bushels, were weighed to and from lake craft here.

Mr. Dowse reported only 2.85½ per cent of the grain cars arriving at Chicago during 1938 were leaking, compared with as high as 16 per cent since the exchange launched a drive for better cooperage and improved grain doors, as a saving to the country shipper.

Monitor Weekly Index Shows Further Easing in Business



Declining somewhat further from its high level of two weeks previous, The Christian Science Monitor weekly index of general business activity dipped to 91.7 (prel.) on Jan. 7 from 92.0 on Dec. 31, 1938. This compared with 87.2 on Jan. 8 of last year.

While all three of the components of the index rebounded from the totals of the previous week, the inclusion of the New Year holiday in the current figures held back all but the power component and the adjusted indexes for miscellaneous freight carloadings and bank debits outside New York City declined.

The rebound in electric power production more than offset allowances for the holiday influence and the trend factor and the series spurted forward against a moderate seasonal decline.

A slight gain was recorded in steel operations during the past week, with the rate mounting a half point to 52 per cent of capacity, according to Steel estimates. While incoming orders have not increased rapidly thus far in the New Year, further gains are expected in the next few weeks.

Automobile output has continued to rise with a substantial jump in production figures last week resulting from the favorable reports of retail sales.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	Jan. 7,* 1939	Dec. 31, 1938	Jan. 8, 1938
Combined index	91.7	92.0	87.2
Bk debits outside NYC	84.4	87.2	84.4
Elec power production	96.0	94.4	91.1
Misc carloadings	90.3	92.0	82.2

*Preliminary.

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

The market continued on down last week. The theory, based on many years' experience, that January prices are bound to better December's, is in the waste-basket—the market would have to do quite a climb to make it good in the next fortnight. Two weeks have wiped out the gain from early December.

Roughly speaking the market since June has made two leaps upward followed by two slumps back, and in the last three months has been going nowhere. In November it dropped, in December it climbed, and in January it has dropped. These three months don't add up to any trend, and despite the rather surprising weakness of the last 10 days opinion is unchanged here on the major trend.

Business News Depresses

The real reason for the weakness seemed to be the business news. It couldn't exactly be called poor but it certainly could be called disappointing. Steel operations, in particular, haven't done so well. After all due allowance for the holidays, operations have in December-January lost all the gain they made in November. They are back where they were in October and they ought by rights to be well above there. The Federal Reserve Board index, also, isn't shooting upward so fast. It only gained about a point in December, to 104 over 103 in November—really no gain at all.

They say that automobile sales, also, aren't doing so well as expected. The motor people are keeping up close to December schedules, but, the story is, they shouldn't be because they aren't selling the cars. December schedules were around 100,000 cars a week; last week the output was 87,000 cars.

Then, too, commodities were soft. The minor ones like hides, cottonseed oil, and cocoa, have been drooping. October cotton made a new all-time low, presumably on Washington talk that the loan program should not be continued next summer. The CCC has 11,600,000 bales already, but loans are now mandatory under the farm act if spot cotton in the South falls below 52 per cent of "parity" which is around 8¼ cents—the price at which last summer's loan was made.

Sugar refiners have recently cut their prices. Wheat lost the incipient gain which it began around New Year's, and which on the strength of bad weather stories briefly promised to take the grain out of its long rest between 65 and 70 cents.

Copper Market Weak

Worst item in the commodity picture was the copper report. The Street expected it to be poor, but it was worse. American blister stocks have been increasing for five months, and this tendency was transmitted to refined stocks in November, when they expanded by the slight amount of 2,189 tons. In December, however, they swelled 20,267 tons—the first substantial increase since last Spring, when increases were steady.

Meantime, foreign refined inventories in December increased 12,364 tons, making the total world increase some 32,600 tons. Now it certainly looks as though the 11¼-cent price cannot be held; it has been doubted for a month. The metal shares were soft last week and on Friday they really tumbled. Usually copper share price movements anticipate instead of follow the actual metal price.

The airplanes were again weak. Why not, says the Street, after the autumn rise? The President's defense message was no surprise and in fact must have been a disappointment to people who took seriously the wild talk of 10,000 to 12,000 planes. In fact, the President proposed $300,000,000 only for airplanes, which is a lot but not as much as plane speculators hoped; it means 3,000 or more planes. Only $50,000,000 is to be used this fiscal year.

Rails Best Industrials

Railroads had better news last week than industrials. Carloadings, unlike most business activities, did quite a bit better than seasonally; the Dow-Jones' index jumped to 84.7 from 79.4. The improvement is due to heavier traffic in automobiles steel, coal, and crops. Though there is many a slip between the Congressional bill hopper and final enactment, introduction of the omnibus Lea bill with all the standard helps for the railroads was a boost. Nevertheless the rails went down with the rest of the market. But they repovered faster in Saturday's rally.

Everybody here seemed a shade worried last week over the "European situation." Mr. Chamberlain's trip to Rome had speculators troubled, and they were not reassured by the story that "no insurmountable barriers" had been met, yet. The testimony of Ambassadors Kennedy and Bullitt before the Committee on Military Affairs, painting a "dismal picture" of Europe's international relations, contributed to the uneasiness.

Gold Rise Gets Attention

Incidentally the steady increase in "earmarked gold" here is getting attention. Holland has sent $160,000,000, France $80,000,000, and the Argentine $30,000,000. The total here is round $600,000,000, reputedly higher than the total in October 1931 when the collapse of sterling caused European central banks to suddenly begin having their credits here converted into "earmarked gold." Gold coming in for earmark does not enter the "U. S. Monetary Gold Stocks" but it is reported in the Commerce Department statistics on imports, just like sugar, cocoanut oil, and platinum.

The Treasury continues to borrow on Treasury bills for nothing. Specialists in bills are fussed because the Federal Reserve said recently it would reduce its bills when opportunity came and here is opportunity—or necessity, since buying Treasury bills doesn't produce any revenue—and they haven't reduced. The issue is over second and third decimal points in bank earnings and everybody except the specialists considers it too technical.

Incidentally the local Federal reported earnings last week a little better than expected; they made them out of appreciation in government portfolio. In this connection Sloan Colt's report for Bankers Trust showed what conservative bankers think of profits in governments. He said in effect, "We made $3,100,000 last year on sales of securities, but we just stuck this profit back in 'investment securities reserve.'"

The New Listing Prices

The Stock Exchange has at last published its new listing prices, and is talking with representatives of the smaller exchanges, trying to convince them it is not out to take their listings away. The Haskins & Sells report on a central securities deposit trust company is not out yet but long over-due. The Curb is still in the throes of reorganization. The new issues market is still sleeping.

The SEC begins its Transamerica hearings today. Municipals are selling way above governments, because of increasing scarcity (the Federal Government is doing all the borrowing today, not the cities, while cities were doing all the borrowing ten years ago, not the Federal Government) and because if ever any real move is made to end tax-exemption it will not be retroactive.

Incidentally, while the Treasury has a working balance of around $2,300,000,000, and no maturities until June 15, the talk now is that it may do some financing March 15.

Trucks Lose Out To the Railroads In Court Ruling

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — Puffing railroad freight trains and the newer, track-free motortrucks that compete for over-night freight business within Illinois have met in court, and the older form of transportation has won the first legal round.

To keep railroads from bankruptcy, to save the highways from damage, and for other reasons contributing to the public welfare, ruled Circuit Court Judge Arthur E. Fisher, in Rockford, Ill., railroads should be protected in their monopoly of the business.

The case in question dramatizes an issue brought to public notice by the recent report of the President's Committee on Railroad Rehabilitation, which attributed the financial straits of the rail lines in part to competition from newer forms of transportation.

Defends Railroads

Judge Fisher, agreeing with the committee on this point, rendered an opinion which was a warm defense of the rights of railroads. He gave no weight to arguments of trucking executives and some farm organizations, put forward recently, that truck competition is beneficial to the public and not to blame for the difficulties of the railroads.

On the contrary, he argued that railroads in Illinois are a regulated monopoly and, as such, entitled to protection from the gasoline driven fleet of one of the largest truck operators in the United States.

The case was brought by a group of railways and the American Express company as a protest against the action of the Illinois Commerce Commission, which three years ago granted a certificate of convenience and necessity to the Keeshin Motor Express Co. to operate truck routes connecting 40 northern Illinois cities. The court, sustaining the railroads, vacated the Commission's order.

Pending action on appeal to a higher court, the trucking service goes on.

Still, the decision brings up an important issue and is regarded as a serious one by legal experts here. The question they see raised by the case is, how far does railroad monopoly go? The Illinois Commerce Commission, which issued the certificate to the Keeshin Company just three years ago, contends that Illinois law does not mean that this newer form of transportation shall be outlawed.

To hamper truck operations merely to protect the railroads, the Commission holds, is to "forestall the march of progress." This position, taken in 1936, represented a change from its stand in 1933, when the Commission denied a certificate asked by the same company.

Judge Fisher takes an opposite position. He holds that the Illinois law regulating monopolies in the public utility field protects those monopolies against truck competition. A long line of supreme court decisions, he noted in his opinion, have determined this policy, which, he holds, results in more efficient and cheaper service in the end.

In unequivocal terms Judge Fisher ruled that the railroads have prior right to the freight business now going to the trucks.

"Under the established public policy of this State," he wrote in his decision, "this tonnage carried by the applicant belonged to the railroads to carry, so long as they were able and willing to do so."

Disagrees With Court

The truck company, in his opinion, "usurped the right to operate a common carrier until it has a strangle hold on the business rightfully belonging to the respondent."

Disagreeing with the Circuit Court judge, the Illinois Commerce Commision holds that truck service is different in character from that offered by the railroads.

The service rendered by the railroads, the Illinois Commerce Commission has held, "does not meet the public need for more economical, more flexible, more complete and expeditious type of service which the petitioner (Keeshin Motor Express Co.) is rendering."

Answering this point in the argument, Judge Fisher said that the railroads had expressed their willingness and ability to perform any additional service, "even to the extent of supplementing their existing rail and express service by additional motor vehicle service."

Roads Given More Time in Court Case

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has granted nine railroads a month more time to appeal to the Supreme Court from an order requiring them to pay $30,000,000 in real estate taxes in New Jersey.

The Circuit Court, last November ordered the railroads to pay.

Attorney Thomas Raeburn White informed Judge John Biggs, Jr., that the railroads would be unable to prepare their appeal to the high court before January 15, the original date. Judge Biggs, who wrote the payment opinion, granted the extension to Feb. 15.

The suit was brought to test New Jersey's tax laws which, the railroads contend, discriminate against them. The tax assessments under question date back to 1932.

Railroads involved are the Lehigh Valley, New York Central; Central of New Jersey; Erie; Delaware & Lackawanna; Pennsylvania; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; New Jersey & New York, and the New York, Susquehanna & Western.

Road to Recondition 100 Cars

ALTOONA, Pa. (AP)—One hundred passenger cars of the Pennsylvania Railroad will be reconditioned and streamlined in the company's shops here at a cost of $2,500,000, F. G. Grimshaw, manager, announced. He said approximately $1,000,000 would be spent for labor and the remainder for materials. The work will last until June 30.

Makes Report

© Harris & Ewing

Preston Delano
Comptroller of the Currency of the United States

State Officials Oppose Law To End Tax Exempts

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—State officials offered opposition today to enactment of a Federal statute abolishing tax exemptions on Government securities.

A special Senate committee will begin hearings on the subject tomorrow with testimony from Treasury and Justice Department officials.

John W. Hanes, Undersecretary of the Treasury, will present a statement on the economic advisability of taxing Government securities and James W. Morris, assistant attorney general, will discuss legal problems.

In February witnesses from state and other organizations opposing the proposal will be given a week to testify.

Secretary Austin J. Tobin, of the Conference on State Defense, an organization of state attorneys general, has said the conference favors submission of a constitutional amendment on the question of taxing the income from future issues of securities of states and subdivisions.

(Lawyers are divided in their opinion as to whether a constitutional amendment is needed, or whether a Congressional statute would suffice. President Roosevelt asked Congress last year to enact such a law.)

Treasury officials estimated last June 30 that approximately $65,000,000,000 then was outstanding in securities either wholly or partly tax exempt. Of this amount, about $50,000,000,000 was held by sources other than the Federal Government and its agencies.

The Senate committee has been informed that about $1,000,000,000 in new securities is being issued annually in the tax-exempt or partly tax-exempt class.

In addition to this reservoir of possible Federal tax revenue, the committee is studying the possibility of taxing salaries of employees of state and local governments.

Predicts Best Year Since 1929 in Home Furnishings Field

CHICAGO (AP)—The "banner year since 1929" was predicted at the wholesale winter furniture and home furnishings market. This market, largest in the world and offering everything for the home from stoves to curtains, opened Monday. It will continue two weeks.

Registration of buyers at the American Furniture Mart and at the Merchandise Mart showed an increase of from 10 to 15 per cent over the first day of the January, 1938, market.

Both Lawrence Whiting, President of the American Furniture Mart, and Percy Wilson, General Manager of the Merchandise Mart, predicted a "record-breaking market." They based their expectations on enlarged exhibit spaces, an increase in the number of exhibitors, an upward trend in national building permits and figures indicating low retailer inventories.

Each asserted this was a "natural" for a buying market since records show that the life span of home furnishings is 10 years and that this market, at the close of the 1929-39 decade, should reflect lack of buying during the depression years.

Checking the records, Mr. Whiting said statistics show that the dollar volume wholesale sales on wood furniture alone dropped from $611,681,000 in 1929 to a low of $183,504,000 in 1932. Beginning a slow upward climb, sales totaled $289,951,000 in 1935, $391,434,000 in 1936, and approximately $450,000,000 in 1937.

With the general buying curve rising, he continued, there is evidence that the replacement market is reaching full stride, and that 1939 is expected to offer one of the greatest replacement markets ever experienced.

As an added reason to expect this, Mr. Wilson said heavy fall and Christmas buying had depleted retailers' inventories.

Int'l Harvester Co. Plans $5,000,000 for Expansion

CHICAGO (AP)—The International Harvester Company announced it would spend around $5,000,000 in modernization and expansion of its tractor works at Rock Island, Ill., during 1939.

At Rock Island, Plant Superintendent E. H. Sohner said contemplated improvements included modernziation of existing machinery, installation of new machinery, and construction of an addition.

The company said an additional $1,000,000 would be spent completing a foundry at its new motor truck plant in Indianapolis.

Gain for Branch Banking Is Shown In Delano Report

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (AP)—Preston Delano's first report to Congress as Comptroller of the Currency showed today new gains for branch banking in the United States.

Mr. Delano said the number of branches of national banks increased from 370 in 1927, when legislation facilitated the movement, to 1,570 on Oct. 31, 1938. Twenty-four of the increases occurred in the year ended last Oct. 31.

The new comptroller made no general recommendation about branch banking, which has been a controversial topic both among bankers and legislators for many years. He did, however, recommend a technical change in the law on national banks to equalize the capital requirements of national and state banks desiring to establish branches in states which permit it. He said this was needed in a few cases to prevent national banks converting into state banks.

Mr. Delano also stated no policy on the recent efforts of other Administration leaders to obtain legislation limiting or abolishing bank holding companies.

He suggested Congress consider permitting national banks to pay dividends quarterly instead of semi-annually on common stock, and proposed that Federal savings and loan associations and credit unions in the District of Columbia be placed under the supervision of the Federal agencies which regulate similar institutions in the states.

The report also showed a total of 5,247 national banks in the country, after a year in which seven former state banks joined the national system and one national bank failed. At the end of the year, the agency was administering receiverships for 520 insolvent former national banks, after winding up the receivership of 365 others during the year.

British Import Trade Balance Off About $200,810,000

LONDON, (AP)—British Foreign trade figures disclose a drop of £3,000,000 (about $200,810,000) in the Empire's visible import trade balance for 1938.

Both export and import trade, however, declined compared to 1937.

The figures did not reflect the new reciprocal trade treaty between the United States and Great Britain, which did not go into effect until January 1.

Excluding bullion and specie and taking only merchandise, the adverse balance for last year was £37,946,112 ($1,811,708,343) compared with £431,299,263 ($2,011,168,558) in 1937.

Imports totaled £920,437,586 ($4,298,443,526), a decrease of £107,386,842 ($556,496,552) from 1937. Exports totaled £470,883,489 ($2,199,025,889), a decrease of £50,508,005 ($235,872,383).

Great Britain imported 3,597 automobiles from the United States and 3,367 from Germany during 1938 as compared with 7,063 and 5,212 respectively in 1937.

LONDON, (AP)—British board of trade figures for December as follows: total imports £74,120,000; exports of British products £39,090,000; re-exports £4,770,000; total exports £43,860,000; excess of imports £30,260,000.

Canada Seeks Loan To Pay Maturities

OTTAWA, Ont. (CP)—The Government will take authority to raise $750,000,000 by way of a loan to retire maturing loans and for other purposes, according to a resolution, sponsored by Finance Minister Dinning, appearing in the House of Commons votes and proceedings.

On Jan. 1, $40,000,000 in three-year notes came due in New York and was taken care of under the previous bill. Immediate loans falling due are: June 1, conversion loan, 1937, $20,000,000; June 1, refunding loan, 1937, $20,000,000; Oct. 15, refunding loan, 1933, $47,269,500; Oct. 15, refunding loan, 1934, $7,933,000; Nov. 15, 1935, loan, $20,000,000.

The heavy refunding operation will be on March 1, 1940, when the 1935 loan of $115,013,636 falls due.

Engineering Awards Highest Since 1930

NEW YORK (AP)—Engineering construction reached the highest point since May 15, 1930, with the current week's total of $11,760,000, Engineering News Record reported.

The figure is 180 per cent above that of the corresponding 1938 week.

Public construction for the week was highest ever recorded, 309 per cent over the 1938 week.

Totals for the current week and the corresponding 1938 week were:

	This week	Last year
Private	$9,961,000	$15,791,000
Public	109,745,000	26,799,000
Total	119,726,000	42,590,000

Argentina to Purchase The Transandine Railway

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 14—Sanction by the Argentine Senate of a bill for purchase by the government of the Transandine Railway linking Argentina and Chile across the Andes gives the transaction force of law, it was announced by the Argentine Information Bureau here today. The bureau said the purchase price was $750,000.

Great political significance is attached to the deal, which is expected to bring about a revival of trade in Argentine cattle to Chile. The project will probably reduce customs barriers and simplify formalities and bring in added receipts to the Transandine Railway and foster goodwill, the announcement added.

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Supreme Court Is To Review Voiding Of Gold Payments

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—The Supreme Court agreed today to review litigation involving application of the 1933 act, abrogating payment of obligations in gold, to contracts calling for payment in the foreign currency equivalent of gold dollars.

Reviews granted today included an appeal by the Chemical Bank and Trust Company of New York, trustee under a mortgage of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company, and by the Bethlehem Steel Company of New York. A review already had been granted in similar litigation brought by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

The Chemical Bank and Trust litigation related to the $13,533,000 principal of the railway's first terminal and unifying mortgage bonds, pledged to secure $39,557,500 in refunding bonds.

The mortgage bonds called for payment in gold dollars or the equivalent in Dutch guilders, German marks, French francs or British pounds sterling.

In 1936 the railway, now in reorganization, failed to pay interest due on the bonds. The trustees under the mortgage then made formal demand for payment in guilders, which was refused. Payment in guilders would have amounted to more than payment in dollars because of currency revaluation in this country.

The same bond issue was involved in the Guaranty Trust case. The Eighth Circuit Court held that enactment of the 1933 law, made unenforceable the optional currency provision.

Both banks contended the resolution was not intended to affect the right of parties to a contract to demand the foreign equivalent of gold dollars.

The bonds involved in the Bethlehem cases also provided that interest should be paid in United States money or in the then equivalent amount of specified foreign currency.

After the 1933 enactment, the Bethlehem company was asked to pay some of the interest in Swiss francs and other in Dutch guilders.

The amount demanded, representing the present value in United States money of the foreign currency sought, was estimated at $113,-953. The amount due if paid directly in United States currency without regard to the option of paying in foreign currency, was estimated at $68,478.

Bond holders obtaining judgment for the larger amount in the New York Court of Appeals were the Zurich General Accident and Liability Insurance Company, Limited, of Switzerland; N. V. Anglo-Continentale Trust Maatscrappij, a Netherlands corporation; and three Liechtenstein corporations—Mondiale Handels-und Verwaltungs, A. G., Hydropress Handels, A. G., and Anglo-Continentale Treuhand, A. G.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: The stock market started the week with a steady tone today following a firmer trend in Wall Street Saturday. Industrial shares, coppers, and other base metals sold higher and home rails were firm. British gilt-edged funds and trans-Atlantics held steady. A sharp setback took place in Chinese bonds and Japanese liens also reacted.

Paris: Banking shares and the international group were active and firm in the bourse today. Bank of France gained about 300 francs. Suez Canal moved up 150, and Royal Dutch about 50. Rentes finished 105 centimes lower to 175 up.

Liverpool: Wheat futures moved irregularly today to close ½d higher to ½d lower. Cash demand was limited and weekly world shipments heavy, accounting in part for some selling.

Scattered selling in cotton futures reflected disappointing Bombay cables, and final prices were 1 to 4 points down.

Investment Trusts

Management	Bid	Asked
Admin Fd 2nd Inc	13.00	13.83
Affiliated F Inc	3.95	4.37
Amerex Hold	24.50	26.00
Am Business Shrs	3.53	3.90
Am Gen Equip Inc	.52	.59
Am Ins Stocks	5.00	5.50
Boston Fund	16.31	17.44
British Type Inv	.18	.33
Broad St Inv	25.52	27.29
Bullock Fund	15.00	16.25
Can Inv Fund	4.00	4.35
Century Shrs Tr	22.93	24.66
Chain St Inv	15.89	17.01
Dividend Shrs	1.33	1.43
Eaton & Howard Fd A-1	17.69	19.00
Eaton & Howard Fd F	12.06	12.95
Equity Corp $3 pf	27.50	30.50
Fidelity Fund Inc	20.09	21.63
Fund Investors Inc	18.28	19.69
Gen Capital	31.46	33.83
Gen Investors Tr	5.01	5.46
Incorp Investors Tr	17.40	18.71
Loomis Sayles 2d Fd	36.20	36.20
Maryland Fund	3.79	4.38
Mass Invest Tr	21.46	23.08
Mutual Invest	11.57	12.64
Nation Wide Voting	1.36	1.41
New England Fund	13.35	14.38
Old Colony Tr Assoc	13.50	15.50
Plymouth Fund Inc	.48	.54
Putnam Fund	14.38	15.38
Quarterly Income Shrs	11.19	12.25
Railway & Light Sec	10.75	12.00
Railway & Light Sec pf	91.50	...
Repub Invest Fund	.30	.33
Shawmut Bk Inv Tr	3.00	4.50
Spencer Trask Fund	15.80	16.78
Stand Util Inc	.62	.67
State Street Invest	71.50	73.50
Trusteed Am Bk "B"	.56	.62
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.97	1.08
Us El Lt & P Voting	.96	...
Wellington Fund	13.65	14.99
World Investment Tr	3.83	4.16

Fixed and Unit Type

Assoc Stand Oil	5.125	5.875
Corp Tr A 9 mod. acc mod	2.88	...
Cumulative Tr Sh	4.83	...
Depos Bk Sh N Y "A"	1.41	...
Depos Ins Shrs "A"	3.00	...
Depos Ins Shrs "B"	2.67	...
Diversified Tr C	3.80	...
Diversified Tr D	5.75	6.45
Foundation Tr Shrs A	4.18	4.45
Fund Tr Shrs A	5.17	5.75
Nation Wide Sec	3.48	...
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	52.75	...
Nor Am Tr Shrs 1953	2.33	...
Nor Am Tr Shrs 1955	2.81	...
Nor Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.76	...
Nor-Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.54	...
Repres Tr Shrs	10.31	10.81
Super of Am Tr AA-BB	2.51	...
Super of Am Tr C-D	6.89	...
US Elec Lt & Pow "A"	14.875	...
US Elec Lt & Pow "B"	2.03	...

Investment Banking

Bancamer Blair	3.25	4.125
First Boston Corp	18.00	19.50
Schoellkopf-Hutton & Pom	1.00	2.00

Keystone Custodian Funds

Bonds	Liq. value	Sales price	Common Stocks	Liq. value	Sales price
B-1	28.97	28.51	S-1	27.61	30.26
B-2	21.81	23.92	S-2	14.67	16.23
B-3	12.97	15.41	S-3	13.75	15.25
B-4	7.01	7.98	S-4	8.24	8.87
			Preferred Stocks		
K-1	14.51	15.91	K-2	11.33	12.56

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2 p. m.

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
3 3¼s '47-43	110.5	110.3	110.3
3 3¼s '48-43	110.2	110.2	110.2
5 3¼s '48-44	110.7	110.7	110.7
2 4s '54-44	114.19	114.19	114.19
1 2¾s '47-45	107.13	107.13	107.13
2 2¾s '56-46	113.19	113.19	113.19
1 3s '48-46	109.3	109.3	109.3
1 3¼s '49-46	109.21	109.21	109.21
25 4¼s '51-47	119.10	119.10	119.10
1 2s '47	102.16	102.16	102.16
90 2½s '53-49	103	102.27	103
1 2½s '52-50	103	103	103
9 2½s '54-51	104.16	104.14	104.16
7 3s '55-51	107.17	107.16	107.16
239 2¾s '60-55	104.30	104.26	104.26
28 2½s '59-56	103.24	103.23	103.24
16 2½s '66-60	103.1	103.0	103.1
28 2½s '63-58	103.4	103.2	103.4

Federal Farm Mortgage

2 3s '49-44	1077.7	107.7	107.7

Home Owners Loan

5 2¾s '49-39	102.19	102.17	102.19
2 3s '52-44	107.9	107.9	107.9

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
10 Adams Ep 4s '48	103½	103	103
2 Adams Exp 4½s '48 s	103½	103	103½
7 Alleghany cv 5s '44	81	80⅞	81
8 Alleghany cv 5s '49	70½	70	70
10 Alleghany 5s '50	35¾	35¾	35¾
3 Allegh Val 4s ext'42	104⅜	104¼	104¼
13 Allis Chalm cv 4s '52	110⅜	109¾	110¼
1 Am & For P 5s 2030	51½	51½	51½
5 AmIGChem cv5½s '49	102	101⅞	101⅞
6 Am Int 5½s '49	104	103⅝	104
9 Am T&T 5½s '43	112	111¾	111¾
10 Am T&T 3¼s '66	106¼	106⅛	106¼
12 Am T&T 3¼s '61	107	106⅝	106¾
10 Am T Fdr cv '50	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
9 Anaconda Cop 4½s 50	105⅝	105⅜	105⅝
3 Ark&MRy&T5s64	96	96	96
17 Arm Del 4s 55	98½	97¾	97¾
7 AT&SF 4s 95	108½	108⅜	108½
1 AT&SF aj 4s 95	90	90	90
3 AT&SF aj 4s 95 st	90	89⅞	90
3 AT&SF 4s 1905-55	95	95	95
1 AT&SF 4s 1909-53	95	95	95
4 AT&SF cv 4½s 48	107¾	107¼	107¼
1 AT&SF T Sh L 4s 58	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
1 ACLine 1st 4s 52	85½	85½	85½
1 ACLine 4½s 52	67½	67	1267
1 Atl&Dan 1st 4s 48	34	34	34
4 Atl&Dan 2d 4s 48	30¾	30½	30¾
4 Atl Gu&Wi 5s 59	55¼	55¼	55¼
12 B&O 1st 5s 48	55⅝	54¾	54¾
13 B&O rfg 5s 95	19⅞	19½	19¾
1 B&O rfg 5s 95	19¼	19¼	19¼
1 B&O 5s 96 F	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
97 B&O cv 4½s 60	11⅜	11⅜	11⅛
5 B&OCv4½s 60	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
10 B&O 4s 48	55	55	55
14 B&O 5s SW 50	37½	37½	37½
1 Bell TPa 5s 48B	117½	117¼	117½
5 Beth Stl 4¼s 60	107¾	107¾	107¾
15 BethStl 3¾s 65	102½	102	102¼
26 Beth Stl 3½s 52	99½	99½	99½
7 Boston&Me 5s 55	28	27¾	28
5 Boston&Me 5s 55	27¾	27¾	27¾
10 Bklyn Edis 3¼s 66	109	109	109
23 Bklyn Man Tr 4½s 66	74½	73¾	74½
5 Bklyn Un Gas 4s 47	104½	104	104½
7 Bkly U Gas 5s 45	107	107	107
6 Bkly U Gas 5s '50	76	75¾	75¾
1 Buf R&P 4½s 57	28¾	28¾	28¾
4 Cal Ore Pow 4s'66	93½	93¼	93¼
4 Can Nat Ry 4½s '60Oct	118⅞	118¾	118⅞
17 Can Sou 5s '62	95¾	95¾	95¾
8 Can Nat Ry 4½s'51	114½	114¼	114½
6 Can Nat Ry 4½s'56	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
20 Can Nat Ry 4½s'57	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜
2 Can Nor 6½s'46	123¾	123⅛	123⅛
5 Can Pac 4½s'46	99¼	99¼	99¼
9 Can Pac 4½s'60	93	92¾	92¾
6 Can Pac 4s perp	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞
6 Caro C&O 6s '52	106	105¾	105¾
5 Celotex 4½s '47 ww	89½	89½	89½
4 Cen El Ry 6s '47A	103¾	103½	103¾
8 Cen New Eng 4s'61	32	31¾	31¾
5 Cen Pac 1st 4s'49	75	74½	75
2 Certain-td 5½s'48	78	78	79
2 C&O 4½s '92	119½	119½	119½
2 C&O 2¾s '96D	99¼	99¼	99¼
13 C&O rfg 3½s '96E	97¾	97¾	97¾
1 C&O 1st 4s '89 R&A	114¼	114¼	114¼
2 CB&Q rfg 5s '71 A	97	97	97
1 CB&Q gen 4s'58	99¼	99¼	99¼
6 CB&Q 4s Ill '49	103⅜	103¼	103⅜
2 Chi & E Ill 5s'51	20	20	20
1 Chi&E Ill 5s'51 ct	19¼	19¼	19¼
3 Chic Gt West 4s'59	23¾	23¾	23¾
8 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
15 CMSP&P sf5s 2000	3½	3	3
5 CM&SP 4½s '89C	26¾	26¾	26¾
1 Chi&NW gm 5s '87	17	16¾	17
2 Chi&NW cv 4¾s '49	5	4¾	5
1 Chi & NW 4½s 2037	9¾	9¾	9¾
2 Chi&NW 4½s 2037C	9¾	9¾	9¾
2 CRI & P 4½s '34 ctf	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
5 CSL & NO 3½s '51	65	65	65
1 CT Hte & SE rfg 5sc '60	56¼	56¼	56¼
1 Ch Un Sta 3¾s '63	106	106	106
5 Ch Un Sta 3½s '51	102½	102¼	102½
15 Ch & W Ind 4½s '62	88¼	88	88
1 Cinn G&E 1st 4s '66	109½	109½	109½
7 CinUnTerm 5s '57 C	108	107¾	108
1 CCC&StL gen 4s '93	74	74	74
1 Cle Elec Ill 3¾s '65	109	109	109
1 ClevUnTerm 5s '73	78¾	78¾	78¾
2 ClevUnTerm4½s'77C	74	73½	74
4 Col & So 4½s '80	41	40¾	41
3 Colmbia G 5s '52 Ap	96	96	96
43 Colmbia G 5s '52 May	96	95¾	96
5 Colmbia G 5s 1961	95¾	95¼	95½
3 Cuy Ry Pr C 4s '65	110	110	110
10 Coml Cred 2¾s '51	103½	103	103½
41 Comwlth Ed 3½s '58	110	109¾	109¾
9 Comwlth Ed 4s '81	107¼	106¾	106¾
5 Comwlth Ed 3¾s '65	109	108¾	108¾
5 Conn Riv Pow 3¾s '61	109¼	109¼	109¼
10 Con Edis 3½s '48	106¾	106¾	106¾
11 Con Edis cv 2½s 51	104½	104¼	104½
1 Consum Pow 3¾s 65	108	108	108
6 Consum Pow 3½s 70	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
2 Consum Pow 3½s 65	107⅜	107¼	107¼
3 Consum Pow 3¾s 66	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
1 Container Cp 4s 46	103½	102½	103½
27 Continent Oil 2¾s 48	109	109	109
1 Cuba No Ry 5½s 42	32	32	32
2 Cuba RR 6s 46	35	35	35
1 Del & Hud rfg 4s 43	61	60	60
3 D & R G 4s 36	137¾	133¾	137¾
3 Det Ed 4½s 61	112¾	112¾	112¾
8 Det Ed 4s 65	112	111⅞	112
5 Det T Tun 4½s 61	100	100	100
2 Duquesne Lt 3½s 65	111⅜	111¼	111¼
2 Elec Auto L cv 4s 52	106½	106½	106½
2 Erie rfg 5s 67	12¾	12¾	12¾
18 Erie rfg 5s 75	13	12½	12¾
7 Erie gen lien 4s 96	21	21	21
8 Fed L & T 1st 6s 42	102¾	102½	102½
1 Fla E Sec 5s 74	9	9	9
1 Fla E Cst 4½s 59	82¼	82¼	82¼
27 Gen Mot Ac 3¾s '51	106¾	106¾	106¾
1 Gen Pub S 5½s '39	101	101	101
5 Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49	63¾	63½	63¾
1 Goodrich 4¼s '56	100¼	100¼	100¼
2 Goodrich 4s '65	100½	100½	100½
1 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	97	97	97
8 Gt Nor 1st 4¼s '61	101⅞	101⅜	101⅞
14 Gt Nor 4s '46 G	99½	99¼	99½
5 Gt Nor 4s '46 H	85½	85½	86½
1 Gt Nor 4s '47	75¼	75¼	75¼
16 Hackens Wat 4s '52	105 27-32	105 27-32	105 27-32
5 Hoe & Co 1st mtg '44	68¾	68¾	68¾
2 Hous Oil Tex 5½s '40	101⅞	101¾	101⅞
10 Houston Coal 5½s A	32½	32½	32½
1 Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	44	44	44
11 Hud&Man inc 5s '57	12¾	12	12⅛
1 Ill Cen 3½s '52	52	52	52
10 Ill Cen 4¼s '66	50¾	50½	50½
18 IC&CStL&NO 5s '63A	56½	55½	55½
8 IC&CStL&NO 4½s '63	51¾	51⅝	51¾
6 Indus Rayon 4½s'53	94¼	94¼	94¼
1 Inland Stl 3¾s '61	108¼	108¼	108¼
14 Interb R Tr 7s '32	60½	60¼	60¼
18 Interb RTr 7s '32 ct	59	57⅛	58¼
2 Interb RTr 5s '56	32	39¾	39¾
24 Interb RTr rfg 5s '66	63¾	62½	63¾
1 Int Gt Nor aj 6s '52	4	3¾	4
2 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s '52	18½	18½	18½
14 Int Mer Mar 6s '41	58½	58¼	58½
1 Int Pper 6s '55	91¾	91¾	91¾
3 Int T&T 4½s '52	68½	68½	68½
12 Int T&T 5s '55	67¾	67¾	67¾
5 JamesF&Clyea 4s '59	54	54	54
1 KC South 5s '50	70¼	70¼	70¼
1 KC South 3s '50	70	70	70
1 KCTerm 4s '60	109	109	109
7 Koppers Co 4s '51	101	100¾	100¾
8 Kresge Found 3½s '47	100½	100½	100½
3 Lac Gas 5½s '53	48½	48	48½
3 Lac Gas 5½s '60 D	48	48	48
6 LacGas5s '29	80¼	80	80
3 Lautaro Nit inc '75	25¾	25¼	25¼
32 Loew 3½s '46	100	100	100
1 Lorillard Co 5s'51	123	123	123
2 Louisia & Ark 5s'69	81¾	80⅞	80⅞
3 Lou & N 5s 2003 B	96¾	96¾	96¾
1 Louis & N un 4s'40	100	100	100
7 Louis & N 3¾s 2003	81¾	81¾	81¾
6 L&N, A Knx Cin 4'55	104¾	104¾	104¾
2 Lou Gas&El 3½s'66	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
1 Maine Cen 4½s'60	43	43	43
4 Manati Sug 4s'57	29½	29½	29½
6d Manhat Ry 4s'90	35	33	34
8 Manhat Ry 4s'90 ctf	32½	32	32
1 Marion St Shov 6s'47	82	82	82
13 Met WStd ECht 4s'38	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
1 MSP&SSMarie 6s'46	3½	3½	3½
1 MStP&SSM gtd 5s'38	6¾	6¾	6¾
25 M-K-Tex 5s '62 A	33¾	33	33¾
1 M-K-Tex 1st 4s'90	47½	47½	47½
1 M-K-Tex 4s'62 B	30¼	30¼	30¼
7 Mo Pac cv 5½s'49	4¼	3⅞	4¼
5 Mo Pac 5s'65 A	20	20	20
7 Mo Pac 5s'77 F	20¾	20	20¾
2 Mo Pac 5s '78 G	20	20	20
4 Mo Pac 5s '90	20¼	20¼	20¼
3 Mo Pac Gen 4s '75	6	6	6
1 Mob&O 4½s2'77	27	27	27
5 Mon W Pa Pub Sv5s65	104	103½	103½
13 Mont Pow 3¾s '66	97½	97	97¼
2 Mor&Essex 4½s'55	43½	43½	43½
3 NashCha&StL 4s '78	71	71	71
26 Nat Dairy 3¾s '51ww	104¾	104⅛	104¾
2 Natl Steel 4s '65	108¼	108¼	108¼
1 NEng T&T 4½s61B	125½	125½	125½
18 NJ Pow & L 4½s '60	108	108	108½
10 N O Pub Sv 5s '52 A	103½	103	103½
1 N O Pub Sve 5s58B	104¼	104¼	104¼
3 NO Tex & M 4½s56	34½	34½	34½
2 NY&Greenwd L5s46	15	17	17
5 NY&Putn 4s '93	52½	52¼	52½
7 NYC rfg 5s 2013	63¾	62¾	62¾
7 NYC 4½s 2013 A	57	57	57
7 NYC cv 3½s '52	67½	67½	67½
2 NYC&HR 4½s 2013	57½	57½	57½
2 NYC&HR 3½s '97	83½	83¾	83½
6 NY Ch&StL 4½s'78	84½	84	84½
6 NY Ch&StL 4s '46	77½	77½	77½
3 NY Edis 3¼s '65	108¾	108¾	108¾
4 NYNH&H cit 6s 40	24¾	24¾	24¾
13 NYNH&H 4½s 67	18½	18½	18½
6 NYNH&H 4s 56	12¾	12¾	12¾
4 NYNH&H 4s 56	13	13	13
10 NYNH&H 4s 57	6¾	6½	6¾
10 NY O & W rfg 4s 52	9¾	9¼	9¼
1 NY2Ry 6s 58 st	104½	104½	104½
32 NY2Steam 4½s 63	102⅝	102¼	102⅝
2 NY2Tel 4½s 39	103¼	103¼	103¼
1 NY2W&Bost 4½s 46	3½	3½	3½
1 NL&O Pow 5s 55 A	108½	108½	108½
4 Niagara Sh cv 5½s 50	97	97	97
4 Nor Am Co 5s 61	104	104	104
1 Nor Am Ed 5½s 63	103¼	103¼	103¼
2 Nor Am Ed 5s57A	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
3 Nor Am Ed 5s 60O	106⅛	106	106⅛
5 NorPac 6s 2047	66⅞	66⅝	66⅞
1 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	56	56	56
5 NorPac 4s '97	84	83⅞	84
3 Nor Pac 3s 2047	49	48⅞	49
1 Ohio Ed 4s '67	106½	106⅛	106½
11Ohio Ed 4s '68	107⅛	106¾	107⅛
9 Ohio Ed 3¾s '72	102	101⅞	102
1 Oklahoma G&E 4s '46	105	105	105
13 OntPwN Fall 5s '43	113	112⅜	113
11 Ore Sh Line 5s '46	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜
3 Ore Sh Lin gtd 5s '46	105⅛	104¾	105⅛
4 PacGas&El 3¼s '66	107⅜	107	107⅜
26 Pac G&E 3¾s '61	110	109⅞	109⅞
1 Pac T&T 3¼s '66B	109	109	109
8 Para Bway 3s ct	56½	56½	56½
1 Para Pict 6s '55	100	100	100
1 Pen Co 3½s '44D	99¾	99¾	99¾
1 Pen Co 4s '52E	100	100	100
5 Pen Co 4s '63	100	99¾	100
12 Penn-Dix 6s '41A	94¼	94	94¼
1 Penn Oil Sand 4½s '60	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
4 Penn P&L 4½s '81	108	105¾	108¼
6 Pen RR gen 5s '68	105	104⅞	105
12 Pen RR gen 4½s '65	98⅛	98¼	98⅛
2 Pen RR 4½s deb '70	85½	85¾	85⅝
2 Pen RR gen 4¼s '81	94	93½	93½
11 Pen RR 4¼s '84 E	93½	93½	93½
4 Pen RR 3¾s'70	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
1 Pen RR 3¼s '52	82¾	82¾	82¾
1 Peo GL&C Chi5s '47	114	114	114
4 Peoria&E 1st 4s '40	55	55	55
10 Peoria&E inc 4s '90	6	6	6
20 Phila Co 5s '67	99¾	99½	99¾
8 Ph Read C&I cv 6s '49	3¾	3½	3¾
6 Philippine Ry 4s '37	11	11	11
1 PCC & St. Ls '70A	103	103	103
5 PCC & St. L 4½s '77	95	95	95
1 PCC & St. L 4½s '63 I	113	113	113
41 Porti Gen E 4½s '60	64	62	63½
17 Postal Tel&C 5s '53	15	15	15
1 Public Sak 5s '48	98	98	98
5 Readg 4½s '97 A	71½	71	71½
10 Rem Rand 4¼s '56	103	102¾	102¾
14 Repub Steel 5½s'54	107	106¾	107
2 Repub Steel 4½s'61	92⅝	92½	92½
2 Repub Steel 4½s'56	94	93¾	94
2 Revere Cop&Bs 4½s 56	101¼	101¼	101¼
3 Richm Term 5s '52	104¼	104¼	104¼
15 Rio Gr W clt 4s '49	17	17	17
15 St L S F 4½s '78	12¼	12	12
1 tSLSF 4s '50 A	12½	12	12
4 StLSF 4s '50A ctf	11¾	11¾	11¾
5 StLSW rfg 5s '90	8	8	8
10 StLSW 1st 4s '89	58¼	58¼	58½
2 StPM&M Pac 4s '40	98½	98	98
5 San Diego G&E 4s '65	111½	111½	111½
11 Seab A L cn 6s '45	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
1 Sea-AllFla 6s 35A ct	4	4	4
8 Shell Un 3½s 51	104½	104¼	104¾
10 Skelly Oil 4s '51	104¼	104¼	104¼
2 Socony Vac Oil3½s'50	107¼	107	107¼
3 So Cal Gas 4½s '51	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
10 So Cal Gas 4s '85	110	110	110
1 Sou Pac 4½s '68	52	52	52
31 So Pac 4½s '81	52¾	51⅝	52¾
5 Sou Pac 4½s'81	51⅛	51⅛	52½
8 So Pac rfg 4s '55	69½	69⅜	69⅜
5 So Pac clt 4s '49	53	53	53
1 So Pac 3¾s '46	62	62	62
2 So Pac SPTer 4s '50	88¾	88¾	88⅞
1 South Ry cn 5s '94	84¾	84¾	84¾
12 South Ry gen 4s '56	58¼	58	58¼
1 S W Bell Tel 3½s'64	111¾	111¼	111¾
24 Q S W Bell Tel 3s '68	105	105	105
5 Stand Oil N J 3s '61	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
7 Stand Oil N J 2¾s '53	103¾	103⅜	103¾
4 Studebaker cv 6s '45	80	80	80
5 Swift Co 3¾s '50	107½	107½	107½
2 Tenn El Pw 6s '47A	93¾	93¾	93¾
1 Texark Ft Sm 5½s '50	83	83	83
20 Tex Corp 3½s '51	107⅜	107¼	107¼
2 Tex & Pac 5s '77⅞	83	83	83
5 TexP-MP Ter 5½s'64	97	97	97
13 Third Ave aj 5s '60	8¼	7¾	8¼
10 Third Ave inc 5s '60	39½	39½	39¾
1 Un El Mo 3¾s '62	108¾	108¾	108¾
1 Un Oil Cal cv 3½s'52	109¼	109¼	109¼
5 Un Pac 1st 4s'47	112⅝	112½	112⅝
9 Un Pac rfg 4s 2008	107½	107⅜	107⅜
12 Un Pac 3½s'71	96¾	96¾	96¾
1 Un Pac 2½s'2008	96¼	96¼	96¼
2 Un Rys St L 4s'34	27	26⅝	26⅞
15 US Steel 3¼s'48	105½	105⅜	105½
3 Un Stckyds 4¼s'51 ww	88½	88½	88½
5 Utah Ltd&Trac 5s'44	94	94	94
25 Utah P&L 5s'44	95	94¾	95
5 Util P&L 5½s'47	69¼	69¼	69¼
23 Util P&L 5s'59	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛
4 Va El&Pow 3½s'68	108	108	108
1 Va & SW cn 5s'58	62	62	62
10 Virginian Ry 3¼s'66	107½	107	107½
1 Wabash 1st 5s'39	47½	47½	47½
3 Wabash 5s'80 D

President's Special Message Dealing With Social Security

The text of President Roosevelt's special message on social security follows:

Four years ago I sent to the newly-convened Congress a message transmitting a report of the Committee on Economic Security. In that message I urged that Congress consider the enactment into law of the program of protection for our people outlined in that report. The Congress acted upon that recommendation and today we have the Social Security Act in effect throughout the length and breadth of our country.

This Act has amply proved its essential soundness.

More than 2,500,000 needy old people, needy blind persons, and dependent children are now receiving systematic and humane assistance to the extent of a half-billion dollars a year.

Three and a half million unemployed persons have received out-of-work benefits amounting to $400,000,000 during the last year.

A federal old-age insurance system, the largest undertaking of its kind ever attempted, has been organized and under it there have been set up individual accounts covering 42,500,000 persons, who may be likened to the policy holders of a private insurance company.

In addition, there are the splendid accomplishments in the field of public health, vocational rehabilitation, maternal and child welfare and related services, made possible by the Social Security Act.

Experience in Progress

We have a right to be proud of the progress we have made in the short time the Social Security Act has been in operation. However, we would be derelict in our responsibility if we did not take advantage of the experience we have accumulated to strengthen and extend its provisions.

I submit for your consideration a report of the Social Security Board, which, at my direction and in accordance with the Congressional mandate contained in the Social Security Act itself, has been assembling data, and developing ways and means of improving the operation of the Social Security Act.

I particularly call attention to the desirability of affording greater old age security. The report suggests a two-fold approached which I believe to be sound. One way is to begin the payment of monthly old-age insurance benefits sooner, and to liberalize the benefits to be paid in the early years. The other way is to make proportionately larger federal grants-in-aid to those states with limited fiscal capacities, so that they may provide more adequate assistance to those in need. This result can and should be accomplished in such a way as to involve little, if any, additional cost to the Federal Government. Such a method embodies a principle that may well be applied to other federal grants-in-aid.

Plan for Extension

I also call attention to the desirability of affording greater protection to dependent children. Here again the report suggests a two-fold approach which I believe to be sound. One way is to extend our federal old-age insurance system so as to provide regular monthly benefits not only to the aged but also to the dependent children of workers dying before reaching retirement age. The other way is to liberalize the Federal grants-in-aid to the States to help finance assistance to dependent children.

As regards both the Federal old-age insurance system and the Federal-State unemployment compensation system, equity and sound social policy require that the benefits be extended to all of our people as rapidly as administrative experience and public understanding permit. Such an extension is particularly important in the case of the Federal old-age insurance system. Even without amendment the old-age insurance benefits payable in the early years are very liberal in comparison with the taxes paid. This is necessarily so in order that these benefits may accomplish their purpose of forestalling dependency. But this very fact creates the necessity of extending this protection to as large a proportion as possible of our employed population in order to avoid unfair discrimination.

Sees Value in Co-operation

Much of the success of the Social Security Act is due to the fact that all of the programs contained in this Act (with one necessary exception) are administered by the States themselves, but coordinated and partially financed by the Federal Government. This method has given us flexible administration, and has enabled us to put these programs into operation quickly. However, in some States incompetent and politically dominated personnel has been distinctly harmful.

Therefore, I recommend that the States be required, as a condition for the receipt of Federal funds, to establish and maintain a merit system for the selection of personnel. Such a requirement would represent a protection to the States and citizens thereof rather than an encroachment by the Federal Government, since it would automatically promote efficiency and eliminate the necessity for minute Federal scrutiny of State operations.

I cannot too strongly urge the wisdom of building upon the principles contained in the present Social Security Act in affording greater protection to our people, rather than turning to untried and demonstrably unsound panaceas. As I stated in my message four years ago:

> It is overwhelmingly important to avoid any danger of permanently discrediting the sound and necessary policy of Federal legislation for economic security by attempting to apply it on too ambitious a scale before actual experience has provided guidance for the permanently safe direction of such efforts. The place of such a fundamental in our future civilization is too precious to be jeopardized now by extravagant action.

We shall make the most orderly progress if we look upon social security as a development toward a goal rather than a finished product. We shall make the most lasting progress if we recognize that social security can furnish only a base upon which each one of our citizens may build his individual security through his own individual efforts.

La Guardia Assails Slash

(Continued from Page 1)

him succor. What, then, is the big question today?

"It is purely one of relativity. It is the function of Government to help the individual, but when the individual case is multiplied 3,500,000 times, you have an issue and people divided on the question."

The people on work relief were "not convicts, derelicts or loafers," the Mayor asserted, they lack work "because of the conduct and lack of vision and the failure of the people who now seek to oppose relief and want to drive the unemployed to starvation." He had yet to find one of them who would not leave work relief to take a private job, if he could find one, he said.

"The trouble is not refusal of the unemployed to take work," the Mayor continued, "but the complete lack of work to absorb the unemployed.

"New Shirkers in WPA"

"The percentage of shirkers on the WPA is smaller than in the House of Representatives. I know. I was in the House of Representatives for 14 years, and at least 100 of its 435 members never contributed anything. If that percentage of our WPA workers soldiered on the job, we in New York could point to none of our splendid accomplishments."

The Mayor took issue with the Federal and State relief policy of restricting the type of work that might be undertaken by relief recipients, holding that "the community ought to be able to draw on WPA to supplement budgetary services and not be obliged to think up various kinds of artificial work."

"I believe, moreover," he said, "that all persons on home relief should be required to do some kind of work they are fit to do, and those who are not able to do work, if susceptible to rehabilitation, should go through some vocational training so they might be kept busy."

Not Permanent Burden

Concededly Works Progress relief neither could nor should be continued indefinitely, the Mayor continued, but, pending another solution of the problem, he did not believe the American people would allow persons in want to be driven to starvation. He contrasted the lot of a convicted criminal with that of an applicant for relief, denouncing the attitude that would make the latter "the subject of abuse and ridicule," when the former was assured of sanitary quarters, clothes, food, and entertainment and State supervision that even saw to it that he did not have to eat cold storage eggs with his ham.

"Suppose that tomorrow our country unfortunately should get into a state of war," he said. "There is no question that the President could then get an unlimited sum of money to conscript an army and purchase implements of war. We would send people over to kill and destroy, and the cost of maintaining such a foreign war would be as much in a day as the relief load costs in a month.

"We are engaged in a war against poverty, ignorance and indifference struggling undecided in a country with surpluses, while other countries are facing a crisis caused by deficiencies of crops and natural resources.

"I know we are in a critical situation. Perhaps Congress will fumble, but I have confidence in the judgment of the American people."

Norway Lays Claim To Antarctica Land For Whale Hunting

OSLO, Norway (AP)—Norway laid claim Jan. 14 to about 1,000,000 square miles in the Antarctic—to be used for whale hunting but not closed to other nations.

A royal proclamation claimed the entire south polar region from 20 degrees west to 45 degrees east, the whole Atlantic Sea from Coats Land to Enderby Land.

The new Norwegian territory, about one-fifth of the entire Antarctic coast, does not conflict with the area which Lincoln Ellsworth, now exploring in the Antarctic, reported and claimed this week for the United States.

Swarthmore Graduate Heads Student Union

NEW YORK (AP)—Molly Ward of New York, a graduate of Swarthmore College in 1933, was elected President of the American Student Union at the closing session of its convention Dec. 30. Joseph P. Lash was re-elected Executive Secretary.

Other officers:

Betsy Pifer, Shirley Center, Mass., Vassar, 41, Eastern District Vice-Chairman; Howard Lee, College of the Ozarks, Ark., and Frances Johnson, Bennett College, N. C., Co-Vice-Chairmen of the Southern District; Donald Thayer, former Captain in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in Spain, Middle-Western Vice-Chairman; and Bernard Firestone, University of California, '40, Far-Western Vice-Chairman.

William Chambers, Harvard '39, was elected Public Affairs Secretary.

President Favors Larger Payments On Age Insurance

(Continued from Page 1)

President, also urged the widening of social security coverage to include employees of non-profit, religious, charitable, and educational institutions immediately, and farm and domestic employees by 1940, if possible.

Higher Benefit Payments

Benefit payments would be higher under the recommendations: by a 50 per cent increase in old-age benefits to a married man over 65 with a wife over 65 who is not eligible for a larger pension in her own right. Increases in insurance of widows, widows with children, and dependent orphans, were also recommended.

The President mentions these features, saying: "I particularly call attention to the desirability of affording greater old-age security." Methods, he says, are to begin payment of monthly old-age insurance benefits sooner, liberalizing the benefits in early years, and to make larger federal grants-in-aid to States with limited fiscal capacities.

Referring to larger grants-in-aid, he says: "Such a method embodies a principle that may well be applied to other federal grants-in-aid." Later he says: "Much of the success of the Social Security Act is due to the fact that all of the programs contained in this Act (with one necessary exception) are administered by the States themselves, but coordinated and partially financed by the Federal Government. This method has given us flexible administration, and has enabled us to put these programs into operation quickly."

These references to more generous treatment for the elderly, as well as for the states—plus their administrative freedom—all have a political effect. Congress, as never before, is aware of the old-age vote. The States are also newly jealous of their rights. The President recognizes and emphasizes both points.

At the same time, Mr. Roosevelt again criticizes some pension plans by implication, saying:

"I cannot too strongly urge the wisdom of building upon the principles contained in the present Social Security Act in affording greater protection to our people, rather than turning to untried and demonstrably unsound panaceas."

Aimed at Townsend Plan

This criticism is plainly leveled at the most-widely publicized rival to the Social Security System—the Townsend Plan, but it also hits various plans which have developed from the outgrowths of the Townsend plan, or ideas like the "$30-every-Thursday" scheme.

The President also criticizes state administrations when he says: "In some states incompetent and politically dominated personnel has been distinctly harmful. Therefore, I recommend that the States be required, as a condition for the receipt of federal funds, to establish and maintain a merit system for the selection of personnel."

The President's second message transmits the report of a committee composed of the Secretary of Treasury, the Attorney General, and the Acting Director of hte Budget, with these recommendations:

1. That all branches of the federal service declare promptly and fully their surplus land and improvements in order that these properties may be used or sold.
2. That the procurement division of the Treasury maintain a current permanent record of all federal real estate.
3. That a federal real estate board be constituted, to handle tax problems arising from government land and property holdings, and other knotty matters concerned with federal properties.

All these recommendations are being put into action.

U. S. Acts to Aid American Seaman In Prison in Germany

WASHINGTON (AP)—The State Department said Jan. 14 steps had been taken to assist an American seaman sentenced to prison in Hamburg, Germany.

Wilbur Keblinger, American Consul General in Hamburg, was instructed to communicate with the seaman, George Roth, immediately, and ascertain if he wanted American legal counsel.

HAMBURG, Germany (AP)—George Joseph Roth, who was sentenced Jan. 14 to spend 4½ months to complete six months in prison for "preparation for treason," was a steward on the United States liner Washington. He was arrested Nov. 29, accused of possessing a Communistic newspaper printed in the German language in Le Havre, France.

At his one-day trial in the criminal section of the Hanseatic Supreme District Court, Jan. 14, Mr. Roth testified he did not know the paper had Communistic tendencies. The Court President told him it was "his duty to examine contents of the paper." No appeal from the verdict is permitted.

C. I. O. Union Certified As Bargaining Agency

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Labor Relations Board has certified the Federation of Flat Glass Workers of America, C. I. O. affiliate, as sole bargaining agency for approximately 6,500 employees in seven plants of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company.

Two of the plants are located at Ford City, Pa.; the others at Mount Vernon, Ohio; Clarksburg, W. Va.; Henryetta, Okla.; Crystal City, Mo., and Creighton, Pa.

Oakland Port is Busy

An average of 1,080 vessels per month have called at the port of Oakland, Calif., for the last 15 years.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

FOOD PRODUCTS

COLBURN FOOD SHOP
7 Temple St., Nashua, N. H. Tel. 986
Home-made Cakes, Pies, Rolls, Bread, Candies, Monarch Products, also Russian Mayonnaise.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

BARGAINS IN FURNITURE
Exceptional "Buys" in living rooms, bedrooms, dining rooms, rugs, odd pieces; highest quality. Samples from better manufacturers, also selected items from fine homes. Complete line SIMMONS Beautyrest bedding.
LLOYDS FURNITURE GALLERIES,
239 East 60th Street, N. Y. C.

MUSICIANS

DORA S. FETZER
38 Lawrence Ave., W. Toronto HU. 3896

PAYING GUESTS

A QUIET HOME of culture for Christian Scientists. THE BONNIN WEE COTTAGE, Aiken, S. C.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BOSTON, 26-32 Fenway — Attractive rooms and suites; meals optional; rates $5 per week and up. Mr. Alphin, KENmore 1574.

ROOMS TO LET

N. Y. C.—Master bedroom attractively furnished; private bath; for woman; in private apt.; $12 weekly; on Washington Sq. GR. 7-7953.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1885 California St. N. W.—Room, clean, always warm, 4 windows, newly decorated; excellent bed; large closet; owner's home; convenient transportation; reasonable. Dupont 2453.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Furnished rooms; large, bright room in cultured home for refined woman. 1736 Columbia Rd., Apt. 102. Col. 8099.

ROOMS WANTED

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Wanted, furnished room or room and bath, without meals; with Christian Scientists. Box 11, 1293 National Press Bldg.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

POSITION desired as companion-attendant to young man or older person desiring such service; experienced traveler; go anywhere; Christian Scientist preferred. Write Box X-100, 500 Fifth Ave., Suite 1550, N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

SECRETARY-Stenographer desires position; has been employed until December 31, 1938; references as to character, also efficiency and ability. Telephone MI. 3781, Toronto.

WANTED TO BUY

BETTER cash prices for worn fur coats, capes, chokers etc. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. Get our offer before selling.

DELEWARE

WILMINGTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 7032 daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BUTLER'S
INC.
Stationers—Booksellers
Engravers — Photographic Equipment
Printers — Office Furniture
415 Market Street — Phone 7545

COAL — Koppers COKE
WOOD — Fuel Oil
"A Superior Fuel for Every Need"
I. ELMER PERRY CO.
29th and Boulevard — Dial 3-3119

Electrical Appliances
• Hardware—Tools
• Fireplace Equipment
• Kitchen Utensils
ALFRED D. PEOPLES
507 Market Street — Dial 5017

BUCKENHEU'S MARKET
GROCERIES — MEATS — VEGETABLES
N. E. Cor. 5th and Van Buren Sts.
Phone 3-3175
Prompt, Courteous Delivery Service

CONCORD LUMBER CO
Lumber and Building Materials
and
Sherwin-Williams Paints

AVENUE MEN'S SHOP
317-319 DELAWARE AVENUE
Exclusive Haberdashery
Custom Made Clothes
STETSON and NUNN-BUSH SHOES
OPEN EVENINGS

Storm's Health Shoes
For Men, Women and Children
A complete shoe service for the entire family.
Fittings by X-Ray
Ninth and King Sts. Wilmington, Del.

CROSBY & HILL CO.
"Everybody's Store"
605-09 MARKET STREET
Phoenix Hosiery — Humming Bird Hosiery—Carter's Underwear—North Star Blankets — Martex Towels — Pequot Sheets.

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone National 2142 8 to 4 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

EXCLUSIVE
Millinery and Gowns
Remodeling Hats a Specialty
HEMSTITCHING
MARY G. FIELDING
1756 COLUMBIA ROAD, N. W.

MAINE

AUBURN

HIGH GRADE COAL
Coke and Wood
Auburn Cash Fuel Co.
130 Minot Avenue, Corner Elm Street

When You Purchase Goods Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

MAINE

BANGOR

Rina O.
Women's Smart Fashions
Dresses, Coats, Hats, Hosiery, Bags, Gloves, Corsets and Lingerie.
43 MAIN STREET

Good things to eat at all hours
Jonason's
RESTAURANT
Home-made ice cream—candies
11 Main Street — Bangor, Maine

Bangor Furniture Company
Complete House Furnishers
OUR MOTTO
"Best Possible Quality at Lowest Possible Price"
84-88 HAMMOND STREET

The ROGERS STORE
11 HAMMOND STREET
JEWELRY, SILVERWARE and CHINA
We Buy Old Gold

LEWISTON

PLAZA GRILL
Up-to-Date Restaurant
Specializing in Sea Food and Steaks
ALWAYS OPEN
177 Main Street — Lewiston

PORTLAND

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-5547
9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MONUMENT SQUARE GARAGE, Inc.
190-194 Federal Street, Portland, Me.
STORAGE
DAY—WEEK—MONTH
Official Garage for Falmouth Hotel
Telephone 23658

SCOTT'S PARKING SERVICE
INCORPORATED
130-134 Free Street, Portland, Me.
Day or Weekly Parking
Next to Chamber of Commerce
We Carry Socony Products

The New 1939
Kay Dunhills
$6.50
The classics you adore for cruises, the South or the home. You can always count on this clever designer for smart dresses based on fundamental, classical lines, yet featuring details of clever originality.
Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.
PORTLAND, ME.

Have Your
Diamonds Remounted
Modern Artistic Settings
Effect a Marvelous Improvement
Suggestions Gladly Offered
CARTER BROTHERS CO.
Jewelers — Portland, Me.

SPECIAL SALE STATIONERY
1 lb. Paper, 2 pkg. Envelopes } 49c
Choice of
Eaton's Vellum
Eaton's Crushed Ripple
Loring, Short & Harmon
PORTLAND, MAINE

Life Insurance—Annuities
General Insurance
It is our desire to be of service. May we help you with your insurance problems?
P. H. MacDonald & Co.
912 Chapman Bldg. — Dial 2-3301

SALE
Selby Arch Preserver Shoes
Began Dec. 30
$6.95 values to $10.75
LAMEY-WELLEHAN
Exclusive Agents
LEWISTON — PORTLAND

J. A. Merrill & Co. Jewelers Portland, Me.
Sterling
Toilet Silver
New Designs
Moderately Priced
J. A. Merrill & Co., Inc.
503 CONGRESS STREET

Randall Coal — McAllister Coke
Fuel Satisfaction Since 1861

SOUTH PORTLAND

'blue coal'
New England Coke — Fuel Oils
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
51 MAIN STREET
Dial 3-3858

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 1046, 9 a. m. to 11 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

North Star Blankets
defy
The Coldest Winter Nights
HARRY G. EMMONS

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD
(Continued)

3 COMPLETE GROCERY STORES
Carrying Your Favorite Monitor-Advertised Food Products
Featuring Our
Tam-O-Shanter Brand
CANNED GOODS
The Economy Store, 41 Washington St.
The Gifford Store . . . . 81 South St.
The Concord Public Market 9 No. Main St.
The Woodworth Stores
Home Owned and Operated

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main Street, Concord, N. H.

City Coal Company
Old Company's Lehigh Anthracite
87½ So. Main St. — Phone 3080
EDWIN H. FIRTH, Mgr.

DUSTIN & SMITH
Insurance
is our business
May We Serve You
33 NO. MAIN ST. — TEL. 1719

TENNEY COAL CO.
HEATING EXPERTS FOR 30 YEARS
GULF FUEL OILS
COAL — COKE — CLEERCOAL
Tel. 320

DOVER

Take Advantage of Our
CLEARANCE SALE
of
SUEDE SHOES
Now in Progress
H. E. HUGHES
MORRILL BUILDING

PEOPLES - MARKET
AUTHORIZED DEALER — BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
487 Central Ave. — Telephone 480

JIM'S SERVICE STATION
824 Central Ave., Dover, N. H.
GOODYEAR TIRES AND TUBES
CERTIFIED TEXACO SERVICE
Marfak Lubrication Texaco Range Oil
Fuel Oil. Tel. 57

MANCHESTER

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3447-J daily, 9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m., except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MANCHESTER PAINT & WALL PAPER CO.
Sherwin-Williams Paint Headquarters
Manufactures Venetian Blinds and Window Shades
Complete Line of Artist Material
1151 Elm Street — Tel. 1903

Books — Stationery
Goodman's Bookstore
25 Hanover Street

Stache
FLORIST
Cut Flowers of All Kinds
Potted Plants, Ferns, and Bulbs
Careful attention given each order
683 SECOND STREET PHONE 1261

Save the surface and you save all
Special Graining, Painting and Paper Hanging
C. O. POLSON
34 MASSABESIC STREET
TEL. OFFICE 3146—Res. 4819-W

Your Dollars Get More at Sears
Easy payments on washing machines, radios, cleaners, tires, furniture, etc.
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.
682 Elm Street — Phone 3901

Now—Movies cost less than snapshots!
The Sensational New
UniveX CINE 8 $9.95
30 Ft. Film Roll 60c
Let us develop your pictures.
Frames made to order.
A. H. WOODMAN CO.
93 Manchester Street

Be Sure and Add
Cocomalt
A Delicious Food Drink, Chocolate Flavor
TO YOUR ORDER
STEELE'S SERVICE STORE
815 Chestnut — Phones 296 and 4567

Skiing in New Hampshire?
Be Sure and Fill Your Gas Tank at
JENNEY SERVICE STATION
Courteous and Efficient Service
24-Hour Service
BROOK AND ELM STREET

SUN DRY
Cleaners and Dyers
108 MANCHESTER ST. — TEL. 3520-W

GEO. E. PEARSON CO.
Dependable Jewelers
Watch and Jewelry Repairing
Given Expert Attention
926 ELM STREET

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER
(Continued)

MRS. EDNA B. SARGENT
BEAUTY PARLOR
All Kinds of Beauty Work
MR. M. E. SARGENT
PLUMBING AND SUPPLIES
446 Hall Street — Phone 3726-W

NASHUA

SILK UNDIES—Satin—Silk—Crepes
Dance Sets, Nighties, Pajamas, Flannel Robes, Slips
ANN'S DRESS SHOPPE
81 W. Pearl St. — Tel. 489

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT

BOOKS OLD and NEW — PRINTS DOCUMENTS
NEWPORT BOOK SHOP, Inc.
115 Bellevue Avenue — Tel. 2559
Autographs — Books
Foreign Books — Bought and Sold
NEWPORT OIL CORP.
DISTRIBUTORS FOR GULF GASOLINE
Burning Oils
TIMKEN OIL BURNERS
Service Stations:
Broadway Service Station
Morton Park Service Station
Poplar and Thames Street
LONG WHARF — TEL. 2600

Adrian Delicatessen
Fancy Groceries and Fruit
Imported and Domestic Cheese,
32 BROADWAY
Tel. 3422 Open Sunday Free Delivery

OSCAR SCHULTZ
18 BROADWAY — TEL. 1115
Greenhouses
Houston Ave.
Tel. 910
Gladden Every Day With Flowers

WICKFORD

The Wickford Garage
SUNOCO — TYDOL
TEXAS — ESSO
GREASING — WASHING
Spotless Rest Rooms
Dock and Water Front Service
"At the Bridge" — Wickford, R. I.

VIRGINIA

LYNCHBURG

In Lynchburg It's
MILLNER'S
THE SHOPPING CENTRE
for Midwinter and CRUISE FASHIONS
8020 Main Street — Tel. 3040

White Star Steam Laundry
TELEPHONE 812
We Specialize in Washing Blankets and Window Shades
We also have
FINISHED FAMILY SERVICE
ROUGH DRY
THRIFTY SERVICE
WET WASH

D. MOSES & CO.
Attend Our
JANUARY SALES
for Exceptional Values
Phone 861 — 916 Main Street

BIBEE'S
Fruits, Nuts and many other special items at economy prices.
Choice Meats — Groceries

NEWPORT NEWS

Save in the Clearance Sale at
NACHMAN'S
Washington Ave. and 32nd St.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters — Since 1868
HUELLER'S
NEWPORT NEWS, VA.

NORFOLK

RANDOLPH'S—ESSO—SERVICE
Tires, Batteries, Accessories, Greasing
Campostella and Wilson Road
Norfolk, Virginia
TEL. BERKLEY 9114

G. L. WILLIS, Prop. — J. W. WILLIS, Mgr.
Willis DRY CLEANERS
Phone 22389
754 W. 21ST STREET — NORFOLK, VA.

ALBRIGHT-HOPKINS FLOWERS, Inc.
111 W. Freemason St., Norfolk, Va.
Phone 27351
A Good Place to Buy Flowers
DIAL 22663
for
Norfolk's Leading Laundry
Fairfax Family Laundry Corp.
717-721 Fairfax Ave., Norfolk, Va.

RICHMOND

T & T LAUNDRY COMPANY
"Mother's Best Helper"
927 to 933 W. MARSHALL STREET
DIAL 3-1911

VIRGINIA

ROANOKE

QUALITY PRODUCTS
Bush Flora Shoe Co.
Sole Agents for
Selby's Arch Preserver Shoes
Wilbur Coon Correct Shoes
Also
Wright Arch Preserver Shoes for Men

WEST VIRGINIA

HUNTINGTON

For a Better Longer-Lasting Job—Use
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS-VARNISHES-LACQUERS-ENAMELS
1018 FOURTH AVENUE

VERMONT

BRATTLEBORO

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oils
Tel. 952 — Brattleboro, Vt.

Canada

ALBERTA

CALGARY

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Main 2866
9 to 12 daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Since Pioneer Days
HBC Food Markets
Have Served the People of Calgary
Phone M83
Hudson's Bay Company.

JENKINS' GROCETERIA LTD.
"Operating Retail Stores Throughout Alberta"

ALBERTA LAUNDRY
Launderers — Cleaners — Dyers
Try Our "Thrifty Service"
6c per pound
PHONE M-2051
730 2ND AVE. WEST — Calgary

Buy Dependable Quality Furs at
KRAFT THE FURRIER
Established Since 1903
222 8th Ave. West — Calgary

CAROLYN MILLER — JESSIE MILLER
"Always Something New"
Scarfs—Handkerchiefs—Flowers
Miss Miller's Hat Shop
803 1st St., West — Phone M-7333

CHEVROLET and OLDS Cars
Gas, Oil, Accessories, Repairs
General Supplies Limited
501-541 1st St. W. — M 1101

EDMONTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 81515
9 to 12 daily, except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DOUBLE HEAT GAS FURNACE
McKAY & JOHANNSON LTD.
10011 JASPER AVE. — PHONE 25206
Also
FURNACE REPAIRS

JOHNSON'S
The Leading
CAFE
Corner 101st and Jasper

RADIO
Sales and Service
J. A. Werner Hardware Co.
LIMITED
Est. 1906
10139 Ninety-ninth Street — Phone 22230

Hudson's Bay Company
Lunch in the BAY'S Modern COFFEE SHOP
Air conditioned for your comfort. You'll enjoy the excellent meals.

TEMPLEMAN BROS.
Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating
Gas Fitting, Tinsmithing
10045 107 STREET — TELEPHONE 22633

Lumber and Millwork
The Largest Assortment of Lumber in the City and Our Prices Are Competitive
Your complete satisfaction is our objective
W. H. CLARK LUMBER CO.
LIMITED
109 STREET, EDMONTON, ALBERTA

SEE NEXT PAGE

ALBERTA

EDMONTON (Continued)

Edmonton's Leading Shoe Store
Quality Shoes That Are New
X-Ray Fitting on All Purchases
Sterling Shoes Ltd.
10150 Jasper Avenue Edmonton

You can always rely on what you buy at
JOHNSTONE WALKER LIMITED

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 92-912
10 to 12 a. m. daily, except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Lady Hudson Hats
Aristocratic looking, noteworthy for their smart styling and quality materials.
$5
Millinery, Third Floor
Hudson's Bay Company

Launderers Dry Cleaners
For quick and efficient service in Laundry and Dry Cleaning
Rumford's
Phone . . . 86311

CITY DAIRY PRODUCTS
Always Good

For Delivery Telephone 87-647

Red & White Chain Stores
Preference given to Made-in-Canada goods. Operated co-operatively. Sponsored and operated in Western Canada by
Western Grocers Limited
Head Office, Winnipeg, Canada

J. S. MILLER COAL CO.
Osborne at Subway
PHONE 42 877
EST 1921 C. F. L. 4

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 2-3320
9 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily, except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Province-Wide Distribution

Everyone's Friend
Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS
Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors, and special creations.
Also
Evaporated Milk, Condensed Whole Milk, Powdered and Condensed Milk.
Powdered Buttermilk.
QUALITY—SERVICE
We Aim to Be Worthy
PLANTS LOCATED AT
London Toronto Hamilton Windsor
Kitchener St. Catherines Peterborough
Brantford Chatham Stratford Sarnia
Guelph Woodstock Elmira Lucknow
North Bay Sudbury Cayuga Cargill

It's smart to wear
VAN RAALTE Silk Hosiery

Three lengths to fit the tall, short or medium height woman.
$1.00
ROBINSON'S
Hamilton Headquarters for Complete Range

Acme Farmers Dairy Ltd.
Milk
Cream—Butter
Ice Cream
New Telephone Number 4/2837

ONTARIO

LONDON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, Tel. Fairmont 218
Hours: 9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"SUPERTEST" TRADE MARK
Superior Products that cost no more than the ordinary kind. Service that brings you back again and again
Stations throughout Ontario and Quebec
SUPERTEST PETROLEUM CORP., LTD.
Phone Our Service Stations
Re-Guaranteed DOMINION TIRES for all motor cars. *Prices, trade-in allowances* and our *service* will please you.
Wonderful THREE Combination

Cliff Robinson
Quality Meats, Provisions
For early service phone your order the night before to the nearest of our four stores.

202 Dundas	Met 7111
613 Dundas	Fair 970
729 Richmond	Met 167
77 Wharncliffe	Met 4563

Cairncross & Lawrence Limited
Chemists and Druggists
Experts in
Kodak Photography
SIX STORES

PARKLEY CLOTHES
Canada's Finest High Grade Suits and Overcoats made to your order.
Sold by
CUMMING
The Clothier
LONDON STRATFORD GALT

Ontario Furniture, Ltd.
HOMEFURNISHERS
For forty years this store has been recognized as *the Furniture House of Western Ontario*
328-330 DUNDAS STREET Phone Met 1178

DELICIOUS
Canada Bread
OVER 100 VARIETIES of Cakes and Sweet Goods
DELIVERED FRESH DAILY
E. D. Redfearn, Mgr. Met. 944

You Will Find Bargains Galore in Our JANUARY SALES OF HOUSEHOLD LINENS
Smallman & Ingram Limited
Western Ontario's Big Department Store

AYLMER LAUNDRY and DRY CLEANERS
Try Our Thrifty Service
All flat work finished.
Shirts with This Service, 10c each
437 Richmond Street Met 5100

Middlesex Motors, Ltd.
65 EMPLOYEES of which the majority have been with us since we commenced business 16 years ago. You can have confidence in our service.
Ford
Met. 1840 447 Talbot at Queens Ave.

OTTAWA

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 6-6934-J
9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RADIOS, PIANOS FRIGIDAIRE
Orme LIMITED
175 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

Shepard TAXI SERVICE
Transfer and Moving Vans
94 Slater Street 2-1737

Electrical Supplies
C.C.B. ELECTRIC WORKS
Phone 2-5706 376-380 Bank Street

Hardware for the Home
Tools, paints, kitchenware, builders' supplies
W. A. RANKIN, Ltd.
410-416 BANK STREET

Glistening Crystal
Complete sets or open stock patterns
McINTOSH & WATTS
245 Bank Street

F. W. ARGUE LIMITED
Wood for Grate Fires
234 Bank Street 2-5777

THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING CO., LTD.
invites readers of the Monitor who wish to support an Ottawa daily newspaper to subscribe for
The Ottawa Evening Citizen

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

ONTARIO

OTTAWA .. (Continued)

The Grand Record Jewellers of Canada's Capital
DEVLINS
Customer confidence since 1869—is a matter of extreme pride with us
FURS
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Apparel of distinction
72-76 Sparks St., Ottawa, Canada

INSURANCE Since 1870 Ottawa
GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN Limited
2-4823

TORONTO

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Howard 7252
Hours: 1-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Always Ask for
CANADA BREAD
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

CITY PHONE Ford ELGIN 5000
E. D. Maguire Motors LIMITED
Authorized Ford Dealers
PORT CREDIT, ONTARIO
E. D. MAGUIRE Telephone 201

DIONNE QUINTUPLETS *are drinking*
GOLDEN CREST *supplied by*
CITY DAIRY
Ki. 6151
Let us prove to you the excellence of
Caulfield's "Badge of Merit" MILK
Irradiated
The Purest and Best Obtainable Anywhere

Continental Co-operative Stores, Ltd.
MEATS, GROCERIES, VEGETABLES
304 Kingston Rd. HO. 9222
Head Office
2 Temperance St. WA. 5254

Meadonia Private Residential Hotel
A quiet, convenient home for permanent or transient guests.
Kingsdale 1667-1669 252 Bloor St., W. (Just East of St. George St.)

Miss Puritan Says: Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
PURITAN Call Me at KINGSDALE 5171
Laundress & Drycleaning Service
292 Brunswick Avenue

12 STORES
Woman's Bakery LIMITED
Ray Leake, Pres.
Catering Dept. KI 2118

STOP & SHOP
Choice Meats, Fruits and Vegetables, Quality Groceries
Cash and Carry

The Hoodleigh
CAFETERIAS RESTAURANTS SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

Wainwright Real Estate
INSURANCE
Fire, Theft, Automobile, etc.
Estates Managed *Rents Collected*
1480 Danforth Ave. Glad. 2533

7 Direct Phones MI. 4691
J. & W. R. SCOTT LIMITED
FINE GROCERIES, MEATS AND FISH
Ask for Our Weekly Letter and Price Bulletin
Dupont Street at Davenport

All Makes Rebuilt Repaired Rented
We Service All Office Machines
TAYLOR TYPEWRITER CO.
46½ FRONT ST. E.
41 WELLINGTON ST. E.
EL. 8671

Goodman's Fashion Shoppe
JANUARY SALE OF DRESSES
GREATLY REDUCED
261 Eglinton Ave. W., near Oriole Pkwy.
PHONE HY. 2820

ARNOT COAL COMPANY
LL. 8354
COAL and COKE
City Wide Delivery
29 WABASH AVENUE

DONLANDS DAIRY LIMITED
Richer and Better Dairy Products
Phone
Head Office Ge 1148 North End MO 1179

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

"REVITALIZED"
This magic drycleaning process revives colors and brings fabrics back to fresh newness again. Let us show you how fine "REVITALIZED" Drycleaning really is.
LLOYDBROOK 2161
TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS

Callow Brothers
STATIONERS PRINTERS
OFFICE SUPPLIES
Telephone Waverley 1856
COR. ADELAIDE AND VICTORIA STS. TORONTO

Lancaster, Bird & Lancaster
UPHOLSTERERS, DECORATORS AND CABINETMAKERS
Have Your Work Done by Experts
"It Costs No More" Estimates Free
HU. 5833 3407 YONGE

HARPER METHOD
Hairdressing
Efficient Operators for Styling Coiffures
1498 YONGE ST. (Upstairs) ROOM 7
Hyland 1638 EDNA REAMAN

For Better Fuel Service Call
McKINNON FUELS LIMITED
Gerrard at Main Gr. 1137
City Wide Delivery

WINDSOR

ESTABLISHED 1910 Dial 3-2456
Warren the Cleaner Limited
Office and Plant
464 Crawford Avenue, Windsor, Ont.

Our Greatest January Sale
Is Now in Progress
REDUCTIONS TO 50%
Hundreds of Fur Coats From Which to Choose
L. P. LAZARE & CO. Limited
26 CHATHAM ST. E.

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
Simpson's
Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
- Women's and Children's Wear
- Men's Clothing and Furnishings
- Fine Linens - China - Sporting Goods

Canada's Finest FURS Since 1837
Holt, Renfrew & COMPANY LIMITED
Sherbrooke at Mountain
MONTREAL
also
Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg

ELMHURST MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 8401
THRIFT-STOP-SHOP
Meats
Groceries
Fruits, Vegetables
Use the Phone—We Deliver

We Solicit Enquiries
JAY WOLFE, INC.
MAKERS OF *Quality Furs*
Restyling—Repairing
Telephone BElair 3466 First Floor Up 1193 Phillips Sq.

LINENS
Household and Fancy Linens of Quality at Lowest
JANUARY SALE PRICES
JUL. HEIM
1420 Drummond Street LA. 5098

Gladden Every Day with Flowers
THORNBURG BROS. Ltd.
1400 St. Catherine West LA. 9023
Direct from our Greenhouses DE. 6531 to you.

Charlotte GOWNS
NEW YORK IMPORTS
Priced from $14.50 to $29.75
1353 Greene Ave., nr. Sherbrooke Westmount FI. 7773

QUALITY in EVERY DETAIL
Toilet Laundries Ltd.
WI. 5121

QUEBEC

MONTREAL (Continued)

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Elwood 1578
9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Buy the Best for Less
in our
SEMI-ANNUAL SALE
Every Department Offers Generous Reductions
BURBERRYS *Included!*
Montreal's Quality Store for Men
Max Beauvais
385 St. James Street W.

SHOP
Morgan's
When in Montreal
A Quality Store for 95 Years and A Quality Store Still
HENRY MORGAN & CO. Limited

SASKATCHEWAN

REGINA

Eilers
SWIFT CURRENT FORT QU'APPELLE
REGINA ESTEVAN MOOSE JAW

SASKATOON

TUCKER & BATE
DRY CLEANERS, PRESSERS and FURRIERS
Repairing and Alterations
Corner of C and 20th St., West

O. K. Economy
Purveyors of
FINE FOODS
Hudson's Bay Company
You can always buy with confidence at the "Bay"

European Local Classified

(Continued)

LAUNDRIES

At the ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY Acton, W. 3 (Acorn 1794)
Silks and Woollens are washed by hand in Soft Water with Pure Soap. Cleaning, Dyeing, and Mending undertaken.
Members of the British Launderers Research Association

Tel. Ladbroke 2070 Estd. 1866
BURGESS'S LAUNDRY
103 Walmer Road, North Kensington, W. 10
Depot at 189 High Street Notting Hill Gate

CHEPSTOW HAND LAUNDRY
Personal Attention Given
Silks a speciality. Urgent work in 8 hours.
25 Chepstow Mansions, W. 2. BAY. 4166

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

LONDON—Large divan room, redecorated; South aspect, basin, H. and C.; inclusive terms or meals as desired; personal attention. 136 Lexham Gardens, W. 8. WEStern 4025.

LONDON, 74 Inverness Terrace, W. 2—Beautifully equipped bed-sittingrooms, H. and C. basins; min. buses, tubes and Hyde Park. BAY. 5627.

POST WANTED

ACCOUNTANT — Qualified, educated, middle age, income tax expert, requires permanency, managerial or clientelage, advisory, consulting. Box W-1258, BCM/CSM, London.

CHANCE desired by housekeeper with first-class hotel experience. Box W-280, BCM/CSM, London.

ENGINEER, M.I. Mech. E., wide experience at home and abroad, desires change; will consider any position of trust; excellent credentials. Address, BM/JA, P. D., London, W. C. 1.

LADY requires post as secretary; commercial and school experience; shorthand, typing and accounts. Box W-957, BCM/CSM, London.

LONDON—Managing or submanaging clerkship conveyancing probate trusts and little litigation and general; would undertake advocacy (admission early February); temporary post considered (not less than six months); Cambridge graduate; speaks French; age 28; salary subject arrangement.
PARKYN, BM/BGMC, London, W. C. 1.

ROOMS TO LET

79, INVERNESS TERRACE, W. 2.
LONDON — Attractive, quiet house, close Kensington Gardens, within easy reach Christian Science Churches; furnished rooms; meals optional; moderate terms.
Tel. Bayswater 3039.

LONDON—2 large rooms, unfurnished, ground floor, 1 fitted basin, H. and C., service, light; quiet house; easy access town. 15 Hangar Lane, W. 5.

LONDON—Comfortably furnished quiet rooms, single and double, near Kensington Gardens; some meals offered. Misses Evans & Livesay, 344 Clanricarde Gardens, W. 2. Bayswater 2576.

LONDON, adjoining Kensington Gardens, 87-89 QueensBorough Terrace, W. 2.—Modern service rooms, beautifully equipped; P. O. phones, etc.; centrally situated but quiet; from 35/- with full breakfast; really good meals at mod. charges. Resident proprietor. BAY. 1396.

SERVICE ROOMS

LONDON, 14 Craven Hill, W. 2. Padd. 9209—Bed, breakfast and bath (single), from 35/-; double, 3 gns.; other meals as required.

TAXI SERVICE

London's Taxis always at your service to meetings, lectures and services; to the shops, stations and theatres.
TAKE A TAXI!

TEACHERS

CULTIVATE A GOOD SPEAKING VOICE—Individual lessons given in voice training, singing and interpretation. Mary Hamlin, 16GB Sutherland Ave., London, W.9. Abercorn 1818.

CONSTANCE BAILEY, MUS. BAC. L.R.A.M. (Piano) Dalesmore, Hampden Rd., High Wycombe, Bucks. Preparation for MUS. BAC. L.R.A.M., A.R.C.M., F.R.C.O., A.R.C.O. and matriculation paper work

CHRISTINE DAY, B. A. Exp teacher, English language literature, writing, speech, foreigners children coached. 41 Redcliffe Road, London, S. W. 10.

EXPERIENCED, well-recommended German teacher (lady), modern methods, coaching for examinations; private tuition; classes. Box W-28, BCM/CSM, London.

MLLE LABAUGE, Diplome Supérieur, formerly high schools, training college, preparatory school, coaches for public exams.; practical French conversation; moderate. 101 Gloucester Place, London, W. 1.

SPEEDWRITING
Lessons given by certificated teacher; complete course in six weeks; terms by arrangement. Telephone Park 9016.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

RYAN and RYAN
(The House Bureau) Flaxman 7141
Queens Elm Corner Church Street, Chelsea
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS
Special attention. Rent collection and management
Putney Roehampton
Barnes and Wimbledon
For all houses and flats in above districts.
HOUGHTONS
3 Putney Hill, S. W. 15. Phone Putney 5361

TUTORS

SUCCESSFUL coaching, examinations, modern languages a specialty, R. O. Gercke, Ph. D., 59a St. Ann's Hill, London, S. W. 18. Battersea 2066.

TYPEWRITING & DUPLICATING

D. E. PATTEN, general and technical typewriting, facsimile typewritten letters, bills of quantities and specifications mimeographed. 337 OXFORD STREET W. 1. Mayfair 1447.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER

WATCH, Clock and Jewellery repairs; engraving, chromium and silver plating, gilding; 40 years experience. J. Matthews, 151 Bittacy Rise, Mill Hill, London, N. W. 7.

England

LONDON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Whitehall 9691
9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HERBERT B. PIKE
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdresser
PERMANENT WAVING
Steam Process, No Heater System
68 Gloucester Road, S. W. (St. George's Court)
Tel. Western 2233
Potter & Moore's Powder Cream in all shades 1/-

WOMEN'S PRINTING SOCIETY LTD
WE SHALL BE LEASED TO SEE YOUR ENQUIRIES FOR PRINTING
31-35 BRICK STREET W. 1.
GRO. 1962

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTS and MAINTENANCE CO. (1925) Ltd.
10 PRINCES ST., S. W. 1
give prompt and personal attention to all work undertaken
LIGHTING POWER, INTERNAL PHONES INSTALLATIONS, ALTERATIONS, REPAIRS

HINCHLIFFES
53 Eastbourne Terrace
London, W.2
Paddington 0112
and Branches
COALS

CHAS. HAYWARD

"Hair Specialist"
All kinds of artistic hairwork executed.
The most up-to-date methods of Permanent Waving including the latest wireless method
68 Queensway, Bayswater, W. 2
Bayswater 2615

Day & Evening Gowns - Blouses
Evelyn Malcolm
51 South Molton Street, W.1.
Telephone Mayfair 3904

D. Brinley Richards Ltd.
162a, Sloane St., London, S. W. 1
Sloane 6495
Decorations
Furnishing Fabrics

ENGLAND

LONDON (Continued)

Charles H. Baber
The Pioneer of the
"Heel to Ball"
Method of Shoe Fitting
Holds the Largest Collection of
American and Canadian Shoes
in All Widths, in LONDON
Always at Your Service To Fit Your Feet
LANGHAM HOUSE
Upper Regent St. W. 1. Nr. Queens Hall.
CHARLES H. BABER LTD.

INSURANCES
OF EVERY KIND FOR EVERY NEED
WORLD WIDE FACILITIES
Personal attention to your requirements. Interviews arranged. Enquires for West End Agencies invited.
K. ROMER LEE
11 Pall Mall, London, S. W. 1
Phone Whitehall 7973

Alice Dean
Foot Fitter
Shoes for Men and Women
that satisfy the desire for style and comfort
73 Lower Sloane St., London, S. W. 1
Sloane 2171

ETHEL OAKLEY
LIMITED
Hairdressing
Beauty Culture
and Manicure Salon
50 Beauchamp Place, S. W. 3.
(Close to Harrods) Tel. Ken. 0843
Personal Supervision of Principal

For Reliable Furs, Expert Renovations or Remodellings, try
Arthur Perry & Co. FURRIERS

16 Gt. Marlborough St., W. 1 Ph. Ger. 6200
Fur Coat Makers Since 1884

THURLEIGH COURT
Nightingale Lane, Clapham Common
Flats of latest design from £95 p. a. 3 and 4 rooms, kitchen and bathroom
Central heating, hot water, refrigerators. Secluded, yet only 20 mins. City and West End. Frequent tube, bus and tram services.
Apply letting office in the building.

INSURANCE
Let
STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
INSURANCE BROKER
Take Care of All Your Insurance Problems
1-3 Gracechurch St., London
(by appointment)
Station Approach, Chingford, E. 4
Silverthorn 2618/9

HATS
HELEN MAY
M. WHISTONDALE
46 Brompton Rd., S. W. 3. Ken. 6885
RENOVATIONS PUPILS TAKEN

PEARSALL'S COAL
THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY
130/132 Westbourne Park Rd., W. 2.
Phone Bayswater 3262 Estab. 1896

HARTNOLLS
Printers and Stationers
BRIXTON 1084
Enquiries invited for Lecture and all kinds of Commercial Printing.
50, Robsart Street, Brixton, S. W. 9

TOM HILL (Sloane Sq.) Ltd.
Actual Makers Lightweight Suitcases
28, Sloane Street, S. W. 1
Est. 1870 Slo. 8969

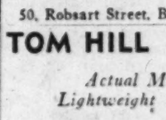
LONDON N.—Finchley

E. WIGHT & CO.
373 Regents Park Road, Finchley, N. 3
Tel. FIN. 2216/7
For Everything Electrical
RADIO AND TELEVISION
and at Hill Top, Muswell Hill, N. 10
Tel. Tudor 2143

LONDON N.—Muswell Hill

Telemac Weatherproofs
Mde. Leighton
E. W. ELLIOTT
2 and 3 VICTORIA PARADE, N. 10
Tudor 1391

LONDON N.W.—Hampstead

The BOWMAL Bed Settee

Solid fumed Oak 2 ft., 3 in. x 6 ft. 3 in., complete with woolen flock squab in Cretonne, 2 cretonne pillows, canvas platform and valance. Iron frame with spring mattress.
A thoroughly practical and comfortable Settee Bed attractive in appearance and easily converted. Can be made in any wood.
BOWEN & MALLON
183-187 Finchley Road, N. W. 3

LONDON N. W.—Hendon

H. A. SMITH
(Proprietor, F. E. Henshall)
FAMILY BUTCHER
POULTRY, etc.
Van Delivery Over Wide Area
30 Bell Lane, Hendon, N. W. 4
Phone Hendon 1523

ENGLAND

LONDON N. W. Temple Fortune

LINDON'S
(H. L. & R. N. Seldon)
General Drapers and Home Furnishers
11-13 Temple Fortune Parade, N.W.11
Telephone SPEedwell 3721/6037

LONDON E.—Woodford

W. G. MUMFORD
The Noted Stores for
GROCERY *and* PROVISIONS

8 Station Parade Snaresbrook	Tel. Wanstead 4180
169 High Road Woodford Green	Tel. BUCkhurst 0184
26 Broadway Woodford Green	Tel. BUCkhurst 0063

LONDON S. E.—Lewisham

PEAK of PIANO PERFECTION
Reached and Maintained by
Robert Morley & Co. Ltd.
of
LEWISHAM and BROMLEY
Phone LEE Gn. 5444
Phone RAVnsbrn 4667
Beautifully illustrated folders and complete Price Lists NOW ready Free
OR—BETTER STILL FOR YOU AND US—CALL
Factory always open for inspection

LONDON S. E. Upper Norwood

Williamsons
PROVISION MERCHANTS
Famous for Food Stores for HALF a CENTURY
HOUSE OF QUALITY
Many Branches in LONDON and on the SOUTH COAST
Enquiries to—14 Westow Hill, S.E.19
Phone: GIPSY HILL 0151 (3 Lines)

LONDON S. E. West Norwood

Furniture Removed from England to Anywhere on Earth
SHIPPING Days STORING
Modern Home Furnishers
WEST NORWOOD, LONDON, S. E. 27
Phone GIPSY HILL 1158

LONDON S. W. Putney District and Barnes

ADLARDS MOTORS LTD.
Buy Your Car Where You Can Obtain Service
DAY AND NIGHT REPAIRS
RESTAURANT
3, Keswick Road, Putney
Phone PUTNEY 2333-4-5
AND AT
51-57, Upper Richmond Road Putney 1202

W. GLOVER & SON, LTD.
Family Bakers and Confectioners
REFRESHMENT CONTRACTORS
Tel. PUTNEY 0785
Head Office—25 High St., Barnes, S. W. 13
Tel. PROSPECT 5194
Branches at
EAST SHEEN and ROEHAMPTON

Ireland

DUBLIN

Switzers
IRISH LINENS *and* IRISH LACES
The Finest Quality Obtainable
Good Selection Moderate Prices
SWITZER & CO., LTD., Grafton St., Dublin

HELY'S DAME STREET
Stationery, Printing
Fount Pens, Sports Goods
High Class Fishing Tackle
Dog Requisites.
GOOD SERVICE

Leverett & Frye Ltd.
Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
Head Office—36, Grafton St., Dublin
Branches:
48 Highfield Road, Rathgar
24 Sandymount Green
50 Lower Drumcondra Road
Main Street, Dundrum, Co. Dublin
56 Dublin Street, Carlow
93 Clanbrassil Street, Dundalk
112 O'Connell Street, Limerick

Established.....1776
STRAHAN DUBLIN
For Furniture, Carpets, Linoleum, Bedsteads Bedding, Removals and Storage
R. STRAHAN & CO., Ltd.
T. GILLESPIE D. S. GILLESPIE
135 STEPHEN'S GREEN

STEPHENS & BOURKE Ltd.
Court Shoe Makers
AGENTS FOR
Sir Herbert Barker, Cantilever and "Lotus" and "Delta" Shoes
24 Stephen's Green
14 College Green DUBLIN
216 Lr. Rathmines Road

For House Furnishing Removals and Cleaning
Anderson, Stanford & Ridgeway (1929) Ltd.
5 Dawson Street, Dublin Phones 44712-3

RATHFARNHAM

MILK
HUGHES BROTHERS LTD
HAZELBROOK DAIRY
RATHFARNHAM Phone TERENURE 138

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Sunbonnet Sue

I'm traveling in my private yacht
Far, far from snow and fog,
Among the palms and sapphire seas
In a travel catalogue.

L.M.

In Lighter Vein

Ssh!

A lady entered the railway compartment and seated herself by the side of a salesman. After a while the traveler said politely: "Excuse me, ma'am, but—"

"If you speak or annoy me, I'll pull the communication cord," snapped the lady.

Whenever he attempted to speak the lady threatened to give the alarm. At last the train slowed up at a station and the traveler rose to his feet.

"I don't care whether you like it or not," he said, "but I want that bag of strawberries you've been sitting on for the last six miles."

—Labor

The Suitor

He: "Do you think your father will object to my suit?"

She: "I shouldn't think so; he wears one almost as bad."

Divide By Four

A man who was riding on a train through western ranch country aroused considerable interest among passengers in adjoining seats. As they sped along past vast cattle ranches, the man jotted down figures on a paper. Finally, one curious gent asked what he was doing.

"Well, you see," he explained, "I have a cattle ranch in New Mexico, and I am checking up on the stock these Texas ranchers keep."

The curious one looked at the paper, and sure enough, he saw a neat row of figures—472, 500, 316, 724. He was amazed, and asked, "Do you mind telling me how you can possibly count the cattle on each ranch as we whiz by at this speed?"

"That's easy," said the rancher; "I just count the legs and divide by four."—Wall Street Journal.

"Fore!"

Daily Anecdote

A Good Loser

William Jennings Bryan could not only enjoy a joke on himself, but he could make one. He was also a good loser.

During his long political life he was constantly caricatured by newspapers and magazines, and no one derived greater enjoyment from the cartoons than the subject himself. When one of them particularly amused him, he would write to the artist for the original, and frequently frame the picture and hang it in a prominent place in his home.

During his third campaign for President, Mr. Bryan was fond of telling a story which illustrated his spirit as a loser. The story concerned an individual who tried three times to get into a dance hall, only to be thrown out each time.

After the third attempt, according to Mr. Bryan, the man regarded the building with what he fancied was a wise, knowing look. "They can't fool me," he said. "Those fellows don't want me in there."

The story gained wide currency, but only a few persons knew where it originated. Mr. Bryan had made it up.

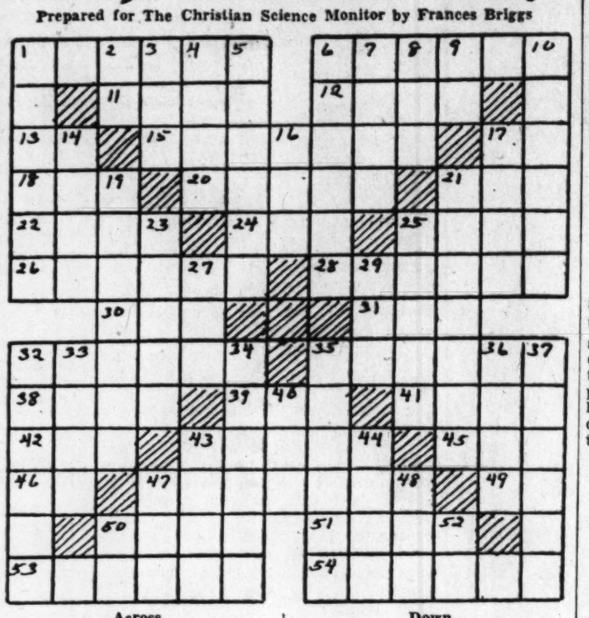
Current Events Test

(Answers)

1. It was the first time in the history of the New Deal that a relief appropriation bill was reduced by the House.
2. Twenty thousand.
3. Fifty-five hundred, according to Leighton Rogers, President of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce.
4. $16,083,500,000 — $2,439,500,000 more than was spent in 1937.
5. Italy.
6. Franklin D. Roosevelt.
7. Vivien Leigh, brown-haired English actress.
8. Yes, according to a statement by Foreign Minister Bonnet to the French Cabinet.
9. The conference ended with no new commitments or agreements.
10. Men from 39 to 50 are being mobilized.
11. Yes, unanimously.
12. The freeing of America's most famous prisoner, Tom Mooney.
13. 500,000.
14. The enterprising flight was from San Pedro, Calif., to the Canal Zone, by planes of the United States Navy.
15. They declare themselves in united opposition against government land seizures for flood control without the consent of the states.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What was erected upon Mt. Moriah?
6—What would you visit at Gizeh?
11—How would you describe the voice of a basso?
12—What does the Manx cat lack?
13—What was nationality of Maid of Orleans (abbr.)?
15—Who own gooses?
17—What is the symbol for zirconium?
18—The siren is often used as a signal in what?
20—France was named after what European tribe (sing.)?
21—On what day of August was Lord Tennyson born?
22—Who sold his birthright to his brother?
24—An American Indian of Utah might be what?
25—What was lost for want of a nail?
26—What game was played in Italy, France, and England in 16th century?
28—Whose code superseded that of Draco in Athens?
30—Racket.
31—What was surname of Margery of the nursery rhyme?
32—Whose name has become proverbial for a demagogue (poss.)?
35—Clean beasts were taken into ark by what numbers?
38—What did Little Boy Blue carry?
39—A member of one of tribes of Tai stock is called what?
41—Leif Ericsson was whose son?
42—Who was the ancient Italian god of harvests?
43—What was nationality of Thomas Moore, poet?
45—Who was a keeper of bears in "The Taming of the Shrew"?
46—Musical note.
47—Who was linked romantically with Isolde?
48—What noun suffix occurs in diminutives from French?
50—Fionnuala, daughter of Lir, was transformed into what?
51—Who was the goddess of discord?
53—If you were a Malaysian, what would you wear?
54—What word is opposed to "carinate"?

Down

1—Upon what did Little Miss Muffet sit?
2—What State is west of Delaware (abbr.)?
3—If someone gave you a marmoset, what would you keep it for?
4—What part of tea plant is used (sing.)?
5—Pyrrhus was king of what country?
6—Stonehenge in England is famous for what?
7—What is a tract kept in its natural state for recreation?
8—In speaking of something owned by Biblical Zisa, would you use pronoun "his" or "her"?
9—Not (prefix).
10—What king led second Persian expedition against Greece in 480 B. C.?
14—What flower "by any other name would smell as sweet"?
16—What gold coin might you spend in Latvia?
17—What hill was made "the city of David"?
19—Sauce for the goose is also sauce for what (pl.)?
21—What in April bring May flowers?
23—The United States is often referred to as what?
25—What was Uncle Tom of Harriet Beecher Stowe tale?
27—Where did the good Samaritan take man who had fallen among thieves?
29—What form of verse did Pindar write?
33—What part of a song recurs at end of stanzas?
33—What gait is characteristic of saddle ponies?
34—Paganini created sensation by playing on one what?
35—What was Martha's relationship to Lazarus?
36—What great river overflows its banks once every year?
37—What implement is pictured with Father Time?
40—What are the three-toed sloths of South America?
43—What is Persia called in Thomas Moore's Fire Worshippers?
44—To what place were Israelites east of Jordan carried captive?
47—How many heads are better than one?
48—Who was one of attendants of Queen Mab?
50—Senior (abbr.).
52—What is the symbol for silicon?

(Answers Appear Among the Advertisements)

Character

From the universal law of habit, little by little, day by day, act by act, thread by thread, link by link, we mold the character, we weave the woof, we forge the chains which bind our being; and, unforming our habits, form our characters.—Dr. Farrar.

Quotation for Today

YOU keep the Sabbath in imitation of God's rest . . . and keep also the rest of the week in imitation of God's work.—RUSKIN.

Did You Ever Wonder

How and Why a Woodpecker Pecks?

A woodpecker makes a pretty sight, clinging to the trunk of a tree and tapping with his bill, first at one place and then another. Frequently he will cock his head as though listening intently. Then, apparently satisfied with what he hears, he will get down to the serious business of drilling a hole in the tree.

Now the reason for these actions

lies in the fact that the woodpecker is extremely fond of ants and grubs. After locating the tunnel made by the woodborer grub, he will chisel through as much as an inch and a half of solid oak in order to reach the grub.

Woodpeckers also store acorns in holes chiseled out of wood. These acorns always contain worms, and are put into the hole in such a way that the worm remains captive until the bird decides to take it out of "storage."

The woodpecker has some special equipment for making holes in trees. His bill, of course, is long and hard, shaped not unlike a wood chisel. Then, too, his head is set on his neck in such a way as to resemble the set of a hammerhead on its handle, a characteristic unique with woodpeckers and their close relatives.

The powerful neck muscles, which extend over the well-knit skull, coupled with the hammer-and-handle type of head and neck, enable the woodpecker to drive his sharp bill into the wood with great force.

His pecking proclivities are further aided by two other special characteristics. The woodpecker has two toes which point forward and two which turn back, while other birds have three toes forward and only one back. The woodpecker's paired arrangement of toes enables him to grip the bark like an iceman's tongs grip a chunk of ice.

But even with his very efficient feet clinging to the vertical side of a tree while chiseling might prove tiring business if it were not for another bit of special woodpecker equipment. He has special hard quills like spikes among his tail feathers, and he is able to jab these tail quills into the bark to help support his weight.

W. P. Keasbey

Sings Own Lullabies

Monitor Camera Club from L. A. Willahan, Los Angeles

Party Fun

Crossing the Stream

Lay down two tapes to mark the margins of a "stream," and invite each guest to put on a little act of "crossing the stream." Each guest must think up a new way to get across.

A stream may be crossed in at least a dozen different ways: by wading, swimming, or jumping; on stepping-stones, a bridge, a tightrope; on horseback; by sliding on the ice or pole vaulting; in a boat, in a canoe, in a car, or by being carried.

If anyone is at a loss for a method, suggest one of these ways, and make sure that one of the girls is carried over as a grand finale. This will make lots of fun.—G. E. C., Virden, Man., Can.

Bathing Time

Monitor Camera Club from T. R. Ansari, Multan, Cantt, India

Saturday Evening in India

Current Events Test

Questions to Enable the Reader to Review the News

1. What was the special significance in the slashing of the New Deal deficiency relief bill from the $875,000,000 recommended by President Roosevelt, to $725,000,000?

2. In President Roosevelt's special message to Congress urging $552,000,000 for "a minimum program for the necessities of defense," how many airplane pilots did he recommend to be trained?

3. How many warplanes is the American aircraft industry capable of producing annually?

4. What was the total amount spent by the world last year for arms?

5. What nation is recalling its emigrants—said to total 10,000,000—from the countries where they are now living?

6. Who threatens to bolt the Democratic Party if it turns conservative?

7. Who has been selected to play the role of Scarlett O'Hara in the movie of "Gone With the Wind"?

8. Has France received any assurance of support from Britain against any Italian territorial demands?

9. What was the result of the conference between Chamberlain and Mussolini?

10. What step is being taken by the Spanish Government to check the Insurgent advance?

11. Has the Senate Subcommittee upheld the nomination of Felix Frankfurter for the United States Supreme Court?

12. What was the first act of national significance by Governor Olson of California after taking office?

13. How many rural families in the United States are reported to be drifting around the country searching for seasonal work?

14. Forty-eight navy planes of what country have just completed a 3,000-mile non-stop flight?

15. What is the purpose of the protest to President Roosevelt by New England's six governors?

(Answers to These Questions Will Be Found Elsewhere on This Page.)

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

'Nosey De Cop'

Detroit

It was a dark outlook for the children of Albert F. Towle, who is affectionately known as "Nosey De Cop" to thousands of Detroit baseball fans who have been amused by his antics at Briggs Stadium. That is, it was until a few days ago when their plight became known.

"Nosey De Cop" has been a happy figure in Detroit; for in his spare moments he has entertained groups of children in the hospitals, or wherever his fanciful imitation of a policeman would be likely to provoke laughter. But a year ago the mother was taken away; and a short time ago "Nosey De Cop" entered the Receiving Hospital with eleven cents in his pocket and with little likelihood that his seven youngsters would be provided for—but all that is changed now.

When the situation became known, things began to happen. A well-dressed woman called at the humble home, bringing a laundress who was instructed to make everything spick and span. A large heating stove arrived from somewhere to take the place of the tiny makeshift heater in the home. Before this, several bags of coal had been delivered; and the following day a larger supply arrived. An important letter came from a shoe man, stating that he had seven pairs of new shoes that ought to be tried on by seven pairs of little feet. Food arrived in baskets and bags; and, best of all, a woman came who announced that it had been arranged for her to stay there and keep house for the children until their daddy returned.

But more was yet to come. Sheriff Thomas C. Wilcox sent Carl Staebler, chief of the jail division, to the hospital to offer Mr. Towle a position as deputy as soon as he is able to perform the duties. And these duties will be welcome ones, for he will be sent to all the schools in Wayne County to entertain the children and talk to them on safety. Yes, "Nosey De Cop" will be a real "cop" now, with a real job; and seven little youngsters are rejoicing.

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided for the exclusive use of The Christian Science Monitor by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934 by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Achimovitch, Milan (mē'-län ä-kē'-mō-vich) — Minister of Interior of Yugoslavia.

Burgin, Leslie (lēz'-li bûr'-gin)—English Minister of Transport.

de Sáenz, Señora Sáenz (sä-nyō'-rä sä'-äns thä sä'-äns)—Bolivian member of the Inter-American Commission of Women, Eighth Pan-American Conference.

Faucher, Gen. Louis Eugène (lōō'-ē' ū'-zhän' fō'-shā')—Chief of the French Military Mission in Czechoslovakia, who recently returned to France, ending the 20-year military understanding between the countries.

Gaal, Franciska (frän-sis'-kä gäl)—Screen actress.

Inflernillo (ēn'-fyer-nē'-yō)—A gorge of the Andes, of great scenic beauty.

Leiva, Don Joaquin (dōn wä-kēn' lä'-ē-vä)—Delegate from Salvador to the Eighth Pan-American Conference, who introduced a project for a "Hymn of Peace."

Moreno, Dr. Isidoro Ruiz (ē'-sē-thō'-rō rōō-ēs' mō-rā'-nō)—Chairman of the Argentine delegation to the Pan-American Conference.

Serkin, Rudolf (rōō'-dôlf sĕr'-kin)—Bohemian pianist now in the United States.

Shakai Taishuto (shä-kī' tī-shōō'-tō)—Social Mass Party of Japan.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Istanbul (ĭs'-stän-bōōl')—Capital of Turkey. (Formerly Constantinople.)

Molotoff, Vyacheslaff (mōl'-ō-tôf)—Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars in Russia.

Uzhorod (ōōzh'-hō-rôt)—Capital of autonomous Ruthenia.

Key: āle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ăccount, ārm, ăsk, sofa; ēve, hēre, ĕvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; ice, ill, charity; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sôft, cŏnnect; fōod, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ûnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menü; chair; go; sing; then, thin, nature, verdure; K=ch in G. ich, ach; bon; yet; zh=z in azure.

Trustworthiness

It is better to suffer wrong than to do it, and happier to be sometimes cheated than not to trust.—Johnson.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Little Miss Marmaduke*

By LE PELLEY

MARMADUKE... I'VE BEEN THINKING OF TRYING YOU IN A NEW PART...
GRUMBLE GRUMBLE
THE NEW COSTUME AND WIG ARE BACKSTAGE.....
I'LL TRY THEM ON..
HURRY UP — MARMADUKE —
YOU CAN'T DO THINGS LIKE THIS TO YOUR DRAMATIS PERSONAE — WELL STRIKE
GEE
LeRoy

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Off to the Office*

By CARMACK

Today I was thinking about all those friendly people in the big office where the Boss's Dad works —
And I decided to try to find my way down there and pay them a visit —
First I waited for a street car, and when one came along and stopped for a passenger, I hopped on, too-
But the trouble began when I got downtown- All the big buildings looked alike to me —
"But they won't sniff alike," I said to myself, and I got busy —

The Adventures of Waddles—*A Large Order*

By THE HAGERS

Humming bird
TEA SHOPPE
THIS NOON MY THREE GUESTS ALL PREFERRED TO HAVE LUNCH AT THE "HUMMING-BIRD."
"NOW DUCKLINGS, SINCE THIS IS MY TREAT, WHEN YOU'VE FOUND WHAT YOU WANT TO EAT,
PLEASE ORDER WHILE I TELEPHONE." AND THEN I LEFT THE THREE ALONE.
AT ORDERING THEY PROVED EXPERT. OUR LUNCH, IT SEEMS, WAS ALL DESSERT!

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1939 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Eliminating Politics?

MUCH has been said about politics in relief. A look at the record will show that most of it has been there because Congress left it there. Congress had a chance to make WPA a civil service organization from the start but chose instead to do nothing about it, which meant making it subject to congressional patronage pulls. Congress could have attached the Hatch Amendment to the WPA appropriation last year if it wished then to forbid political activity by relief employees, but it did not.

The easy and popular thing is to blame President Roosevelt and Harry Hopkins—and they have let too much go under their noses—but a good deal of the politics has been played since the appointment of state WPA administrators was made subject to confirmation by the Senate, which meant they must be acceptable to influential Senators.

Now the House of Representatives has given a sharp slap to the Administration by cutting the amount of the deficiency appropriation from $875,000,000 to $725,000,000.

In doing this it has also written in clauses forbidding payment to any WPA supervisor who attempts to influence the vote of persons on the work rolls, but it specifically nullified the one most significant and far-reaching move that has been made in any quarter to take politics out of relief. This was the executive order of President Roosevelt last June to bring all WPA administrative positions under the classified civil service.

At first the explanation was made that to give these employees civil service standing might interfere with reorganizations that Congress on further study might wish to make. But, as Luther C. Steward, president of the National Federation of Federal Employees, points out, this does not in any sense make such positions permanent; Congress can at any time eliminate them, singly or wholesale, by withholding appropriations.

The objection also was made that this was a blanketing in of political appointees, but that is the only way substantial extensions of the merit system have been obtained. The House has placed something of an interdiction on political activities by relief personnel and the Senate may go further, as Senator Carl A. Hatch now proposes, by making it a felony for any person to offer work relief or other benefits or threaten to take them away as a bid for political support.

But something more even than this is in order now. To continue the political selection of relief administrative personnel and at the same time enjoin these people from political activity is to put them under a pressure to evade the very laws that are being written. If provision for work relief is to be made in a permanent bureau or department, as the report of Senator James F. Byrne's Special Committee on Unemployment now recommends, that agency should certainly be under civil service regulations not only as to prohibition of political activity but also as to merit system selection of new personnel so as to remove any political job obligations.

As respects an effort to bring expenditures into some relationship with revenues the cut in the relief appropriation signifies a wholesome determination. Some kind of denunciation of politics in relief was overdue. But if Congress is in earnest about removing the influences of congressional patronage, its members must be willing as a test of good faith to put relief administrative officials under the classified civil service. Otherwise the action now taken is more important as a political and financial gesture than as evidence of a desire to take politics out of relief.

"Full Liberty of Action"

IT IS hard to talk plainly with the tongue in the cheek. But the Rome talks between Premier Mussolini and Britain's Prime Minister gave Il Duce opportunity to perform this feat, when the discussion swung to Spain and the question of nonintervention. Should the democratic Powers in Europe attempt any large-scale support of the Spanish Loyalists, Il Duce is reported to have told Mr. Chamberlain, Italy would assume "full liberty of action," presumably to intervene in behalf of the fascistic General Franco.

Such a statement ought to be laughable. Were it not for the fact that the entire fiasco of "non-intervention" has been possible only with the consent of democratic governments such words would have no content. They should be put down carefully beside statements that Italy will withdraw from Spain when the civil strife is over. Reports from that Peninsula make it clear that something other than altruism for an ideological brother has promoted Il Duce's long-term investment in a Franco success. In the wake of the Italian armies—Italian business. Economic penetration of Spain by Italy provides a new reason for keeping the foothold Italian soldiers have been carving out.

Premier Mussolini—while he could hardly have been serious in threatening to take a "liberty of action" which he has exercised from the very start of the Spanish conflict—no doubt had serious reasons for touching on the matter. In recent weeks the United States has emphasized its sympathies for the Loyalist Government of Spain. A Fascist victory there would have unfavorable repercussions in Spanish-speaking America. Proposals for repeal of the so-called neutrality laws have been interpreted as voicing increased interest in the future of popular government in Spain. In France Premier Daladier's own party, the Radical Socialists, is showing concern lest a menace to the French Empire result from an Italian-aided Insurgent victory.

And while not bearing directly on Spain, diplomatic co-operation between the United States and Britain in the Far East, in which France has been consulted, indicates a gradual solidification of the interests of these three Powers which is of more than passing interest to Governments which have been pursuing policies based on the assumption that they would meet no concerted resistance.

Il Duce knows there are many reasons why Spain cannot be another Czechoslovakia, reasons in which national self-interest finds a partnership with a broader interest in the future of free government. The gentleman to whom he gave his warning has access to the same knowledge. In this sense it may be said that Mr. Chamberlain and Il Duce understood each other perfectly on this question of "full liberty of action."

TODAY'S APPRECIATION: To Douglas Corrigan, whose new book discloses that hard work and many practice flights prepared him to err into Eire by air.

MOST of the streets in Tokyo are unnamed. Perhaps that explains why the Japanese invasion of China has not been called a war.

A Delicate Decision

HOMER S. CUMMINGS, in his last opinion as United States Attorney General, must have been torn between sentiment and precedent. He advised an American consul in Germany that the offense of a Jew who falsely reported some of his assets in order to escape confiscation under some of the German special taxes was not a crime involving moral turpitude.

The motives of sympathy impelling a decision which would permit a harassed refugee to pass the United States immigration barriers are quite understandable. Yet the Department of Justice obviously would not condone an evasion of any American tax law on the ground that it represented a form of unjust compulsion. For an official department to pass judgment on the fairness or morality of a law of another country is a delicate matter and does not help relations between the two governments. It is to be hoped that the negotiations under way for transference of Jewish refugees from Central Europe will remove occasions for such reflections.

Flood Control Still Needed

REPORTS that President Roosevelt will drop the Federal flood-control project in New England rather than involve the Government in litigation over interpretations of the authorization law which Vermont regards as contrary to the principle of the State's rights, emphasize the need for mutual concessions if the most essential purpose is to be achieved. Willingness on the part of both the Federal and State Governments to find some middle ground for discussing the question is essential if New England is to gain much-needed protection against yearly floods.

New England has made clear it does not believe that the 1938 flood-control law authorizing the Federal taking of lands entitles the Federal Government to exclusive rights to the water power developed from flood-control dams. And many New Englanders probably feel that the Federal Government is exploiting the need for regional flood control by making such projects dependent on the State's surrender of its water power rights. Many believe furthermore that the Federal Government's refusal to undertake regional flood-control projects on any less exacting basis confirms this view.

On the other hand, the Administration may well question the consistency of the New England States in their general attitude toward the Government. No section in recent years has been more outspoken in its demands for decentralization of governmental authority than New England. The fact that these states expect the Federal Government to pay the entire cost of the flood-control work within that area is not consistent with New England's vaunted independence.

However much one is inclined to side with them on the State's rights issue, it is essential to recognize the responsibilities of the States in their relations with the Federal Government. New England needs flood control. We believe a plan can be worked out whereby the States can cooperate with Federal authorities, by paying part of the costs and perhaps through other concessions, to achieve this imperative purpose.

Can He Control It?

Clocks

I BECAME clock-conscious when I was five years old. Previous to the day when I surrendered the dime I had been tightly clutching and with a crowd of small children stood before a replica of one of the famous Strassburg clocks, I had not realized that time was mechanically measured. Now to become aware that one's existence was cunningly divided into seconds, minutes and hours was a bewildering experience.

The structure had been set up in a vacant store. It was at least twenty feet in height and consisted of Gothic arches, cupolas and turrets. The pointers on the astrobel showed the movements of the sun and moon, the hours and their subdivisions, while in an upper apartment at the hour of noon, a procession of animated figures appeared and passed before a figure symbolizing the Christ, bowing low. As they did so, a cock at the top of the weight-turret flapped its wings, ruffled its neck feathers and crowed thrice.

I have often wondered how this masterpiece of horology happened to be shown in a small mid-western town. Its ingenuity, however, did not blind me to the fact that a dominating entity lived in a clock that would rob a person of his freedom unless it were outwitted. Just how this outwitting was to be accomplished wasn't clear to me and I went home filled with a vague sense of discomfiture, none the less deep because it was wordless.

From that day I began to notice clocks. Apart from an objectionable intrusiveness into human affairs, a trait they all exhibited, a clock either had or did not have a personality. Of course I realized that the marvel of German craftsmanship I had seen was a living organism that echoed the genius of its maker; still our dining-room clock had a decided character, acquired either from its maker or from long association with our family. As my grandfather had been a builder of ships, it was natural that it should be a marine clock. It was a big round affair that hung on the dining-room wall until I was thirteen, when it began to exhibit the characteristics of its species. It favored a recumbent position as being more on the plane with the length of a ship, perhaps.

In this position alone it consented to function, and no amount of cleaning and oiling of its perfect works served to alter its decision. Thenceforth it lay on a small stand by itself, and whenever one wished to consult it, he went to the stand and looked down at its ambiguous face. Not always a convenient proceeding, as may be imagined, especially for one who was carrying several branches at school and was obliged to be up early on dark winter mornings.

It was some time later that I encountered in a Canadian house where I was a guest, a musical clock. To be sure it was far from being a reliable timekeeper and the musical device it enclosed was out of order, but it played the "Bluebells of Scotland" each morning at approximately the hour for rising, which is to say, it played a fragment of the air, breaking down after tinkling forth exactly ten measures. The following morning it took up the air at the same point, until by the end of a week, it had completed the melody and was ready to start all over again.

Think of a clock being canny enough to cover its defects as a timepiece by such a show of strategy! For of course one never failed to come full awake to catch that alluring first fraction of a note carried over from the day before. There was an exuberance, an otherworldliness, a humor about that clock that captivated me so that I have never forgotten it.

The next clock of which I have any particular recollection was a Seth Thomas Wag-on-the-Wall, built by him in the town of Plymouth Hollow, Connecticut, in the year 1847. It hung in the kitchen of a friend, and being duly consulted on all matters of domestic routine even to the detail of the timing of the breakfast eggs, was the genial companion of the entire household. But when it was transported to my sister's studio, it became utterly demoralized. Whether the artistic atmosphere, with its subtle overriding of time, was too much for its New England conscience to endure, or whether its pride was hurt, I can't say. But as it failed to "go" with the furnishings of the apartment, and its appearance in the studio among pieces of sculpture was anomalous, it was relegated to the bathroom. And there it literally went on strike, proclaiming the hours without regard to veracity and with startling frequency during the day and night.

In its mahogany case, pasted beside the directions for winding, we found a slip of paper bearing these words: "Warranted if well used." The inference was plain, and although our watches were still at the repairers, at the end of a week we were only too glad to return the clock to its owner. There, in familiar surroundings, it immediately resumed its duties.

And now I come to the clock that reconciled me to all clocks—a Swiss creation which I encountered in the home of a poet.

It was a small box of Algerian onyx, containing a tiny musical bird. The hours were proclaimed by the bird, which emerged with a flutter of wings. And such a song! It cut through time like light.

MARY MEARS

The Wide Horizon

Revolt in Vermont—and Washington

AN INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON

By Erwin D. Canham

THE House of Representatives and the State of Vermont have concurrently and successfully rebelled against the New Deal. It is probably a portent. Sinclair Lewis, you will remember, placed "It Can't Happen Here" in Vermont. To him, it seemed the most appropriate setting for a new American revolution. Maybe the anti-New Deal revolution will also use Vermont as a rallying cry and a symbol. Kansas in '36; Vermont in '40? Sunflowers to sugar maples!

Governor Aiken has learned fast. When he first came to Washington, Washington thought little of him. His Lincoln Day speech last year was enterprising and impertinent to the Old Guard, but one speech doesn't make a summer. On flood control, however, not only has he got his Legislature, in joint session assembled, to give him an appropriation with which to fight the marauding Washingtonians, but the White House is apparently abandoning the flood control "invasion." Governor Aiken becomes the first opponent since 1932 who can accuse President Roosevelt of turning tail. And it didn't cost him a cent of Vermont's appropriation!

* * *

In a statement at Montpelier (fine name, that, Montpelier!) Governor Aiken says: "Vermont had two choices when the Federal Government decided to take our land without our consent, to fight or to run. We decided to fight. President Roosevelt, according to Washington dispatches, has decided to run. . . ."

Now, isn't that enough to cause the blood to run fast in the veins of the new Republican majorities? Ethan Allen himself couldn't have spoken "more fitten." Or John C. Calhoun. And Goverhor Aiken continued, after citing his own recent condemnations of "hate-Roosevelt" campaigns: "But Vermont respects itself, too. We are a little state in wealth, but there are some things more important than money. We are old-fashioned if being true to fundamentals is old-fashioned. But we don't run out on a fight when these fundamentals are threatened. . . . Up here in Vermont we simply do not believe the Federal Government has a right to take our land without our consent."

Now, this may be a relatively small issue (or it may not). It may soon blow over. It may even be forgotten. But probably not entirely. For this was a symbolic, a sentimental issue. The Vermonters were fighting for their land. Two selectmen of Union Village, scene of the conflict, live on land their own ancestors cleared. They are just the sort of embattled, sturdy individuals the opponents of the New Deal have wanted these six years. President Roosevelt has probably been politically wise in "withdrawing" from the battle, for by fighting he would have made this a real issue. And of course Vermont still wants that Federal money for flood control.

* * *

Nor did the President's forces fight very much in the House of Representatives. They took a swift, decisive beating, and somewhat the same sort of thing seems to impend in the Senate. Now, several questions arise:

Why did the President set the deficiency relief appropriation quite so high? Perhaps, as he has intimated, he will pursue a hands off attitude on nearly all legislation at this session, saying: "It's Congress's goose. Let them cook it if they want to." But why court defeat with an almost deliberately provocative request? Why not set a lower figure to start with, more like the budget estimates?

The immediate effect of the decisive House vote, of course, is to exhilarate the coalition opposition in Congress, the new Republican legions and the disgruntled Democrats—just lectured by the President at the Jackson Day dinner—who are looking forward with a single eye to 1940.

Obviously this is only an opportunist coalition, but it is effective all the same. The Democratic majority, which has always had a big conservative core, is now far from united on any New Deal issue. One has only to talk with rank and file Democratic congressmen, notably from rural districts, to find out how eager they are to see the party steered nearer what they consider to be the middle of the road. And of course the Democratic senators have their own purposes to serve, with 1940 alluringly ahead.

* * *

Thus the damage of this initial defeat falls almost entirely upon the President's chances of dominating the 1940 nomination or of putting through the remaining pieces of new reform legislation. His successful administration of government in the next two years may not have been hurt seriously at all. The relief appropriation passed by the House is not chicken feed; the WPA administrators ought to do very well with it.

Moreover, at the same time two other things were happening: the President's national defense message has been hailed quite generally as a moderate program of actual defense, satisfactory to the military men and not dominated by pump primery. The President's nominations to the Cabinet and the Supreme Court are making promising progress through Senate committees, and seem likely all to be confirmed.

Frank Murphy and Professor Frankfurter have emerged from their Senate committees definitely enhanced in reputation, and while Harry Hopkins has still a hurdle or two ahead, his own candid admissions of mistakes were a salutary contribution.

And now the question is: how will the President take his WPA defeat? Will he challenge again, and absorb more defeats later, if things go wrong, to blame Congress? Will he tone down his policies and avoid defeats as much as possible? Will he be ingratiating, as sometimes often in the past, or provocative, as in the Jackson Day speech? Today's events are not isolated, they are part of a chain which will guide the kind of government the Republic is to have during a turning point in world history. That is the importance of Washington these days—and of Vermont.

The Final Efficiency of Democracy

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

This is an answer to authoritarians who criticize democracy for its inefficiency. It is a heartening story, too, of a teacher in the seventh grade of a public school in New England. In those days democracy was not on the defensive as it is today and there was less awareness of it. But with this teacher democratic rule in the class room was a necessity. To her way of thinking, if pupils could not govern themselves, if they behaved properly only because she was watching them, then they were neither honest nor reliable nor prepared for self-government when they left school.

As a result of this method of discipline, this particular room was not as efficient in appearance as others in the building. It was a model training school for student teachers and there were frequent visitors. But the supervisors would hurry visitors past this room and steer them into another seventh grade where the room was always in excellent order with a punctilious, "Stand, left, face," and "eyes front."

Not that there was misrule in this teacher's room. Pupils moved about freely. They laughed easily, but there was obedience and co-operation. And while supervisors preferred the applepie order of other rooms, this room was noted for its brilliant performance in the arts.

One day just before the Christmas holidays there was the letting-up and excitement which comes in the preholiday week. Suddenly and unexpectedly there came a call from the principal for all teachers to come immediately to the assembly hall. There was no time to prepare and no one to leave in charge of the rooms. The teachers had no sooner assembled there than there was a roar throughout the building. The principal could hardly make herself heard. Grimly she excused herself and went out through the building to quell the disorder.

After the meeting the principal called the teacher to her and this is what she related. She had gone through the building to find each room in a state of wild hilarity, all except one. In this room, where there was government by the pupils, there was perfect order. In a crisis the pupils were leaning over backward to be "on their honor." "In all the twenty-four rooms," the principal explained, "yours was the only one in order," and then she added naively, "They were even quieter than when you are there. You could have heard a pin drop."

This is only a schoolroom incident. But it is enough to prove the entire rightness of the theory of democracy.

Seattle, Wash. K. M. A.

Dēmos + Krătos

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Coming from a Greek word meaning people and strength, the word democracy itself indicates what is needed to make a better democracy, for, whatever improves the people, increasing their moral, mental, and physical strength, improves democracy.

Christ Jesus, who best exemplified those qualities essential to democracy, was the world's outstanding democrat and the Wayshower of true government.

Therefore: Homes wherein the Christian virtues are lived and taught; schools wherein are inculcated ideals that make pupils impregnable to evil and corruption; churches wherein the Christ is so magnified as to make Christian qualities supremely desirable and practical in the government of nations as well as in the life of the individual; are what is most needed to make a better democracy.

Democracy is the good fruit growing on the good tree Christianity.

Kansas City, Mo. JULIA KINNEY

Popular Front of Justice

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

People need to be educated to a realization of the necessity for individual clear thinking, thus forming a common front with justice as its aim. This will right such errors as race prejudice, lack of international co-operation, and the ever-increasing power and greed that is causing democracy as a government to be handled by the minority instead of the majority. This will give to the average man, who is the majority in any democracy, a realization that by his own efforts and thought as one member of this great government he can do something to help. He will by so doing understand that a great deal of the unrest today is caused by the minority with the majority as their tools. Why should the minority through propaganda make the majority deal out injustice?

CHARLES A. SEVERANCE

Center Harbor, N. H.

Phoenix-Like, From a Better Citizenry

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

"Eternal vigilance—the price of liberty" is most needed. Of, for, and by the people, a better democracy rises only with a better informed, alert and morally courageous citizenry. Since democracy is fundamentally a by-product of applied Christianity, its success demands sound morals in public, as well as private, practice. We recommend:

1. Timely, factual information, through every legitimate agency, concerning democracy and its enemies.
2. Unremitting protection of free speech and free courts.
3. Stabilized currency and balanced budget.
4. Compulsory courses in public schools on the Constitution, also past and current history of democracy at home and abroad.
5. Higher standards for unselfish and efficient service in public office. Intelligent voting must be seen as a duty equally important as office-holding.
6. Tables, in chart and pamphlet form intelligently used, defining and comparing democratic principles with present-day ideologies, affording quick and impressive information for all.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." (MISS) ANITA GRAY LITTLE

Concord, N. H.